Titusville Morning Herald.
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J. H. COGSWELL.........Business Manager.
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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 365. TITUSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1871. WHOLE NO. 1755.

Titusville Morning Herald.
ESTABLISHED JUNE 14, 1865.
FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS of the Associated Press.
MONTHLY STATISTICAL REVIEW of the petroleum business, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources.
Best Advertising Medium in Northwestern Pennsylvania.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
Proprietors

TUBING AND CASING.

Trade Mark.

For Sale.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,

Works So. 5th and Tasker sts., Office 209 So. Third st., Philadelphia; Office and Warehouse, 15 Gold st., New York,

Manufacturers of LAP-WELDED OIL WELL TUBE & CASING, Wrought Iron Welded Tubes, in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 20 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

and a full assortment of GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' TOOLS AND MATERIALS. Cast and Maleable Iron Fittings, BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS, of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch.

Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
feb3-tf

TRADE (A) MARK.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,

Philadelphia.

Manufacturers of

OIL WELL TUBING

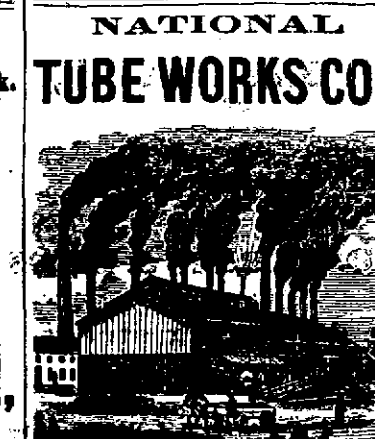
AND CASING.

Our Tubing and Casing are manufactured with great care, expressly for the use of oil producers, being tested at the works before shipment with a pressure of 1,300 lbs to the square inch.

NOTICE.—Each length and socket is stamped with our trade-mark. None other is genuine.
mch6-tf

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF LAP-WELDED OIL WELL Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.
Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.
Each length stamped with our trade mark,
Diamond "B."
no17-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,

PROPRIETORS,

Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.

MACHINISTS,

IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,

BUILDERS OF

Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,

Dealers in

PIT PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.

Manufacturers of

Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works of every description, &c., &c.
Our extensive experience in Tank Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.
Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.
Our stock is selected with great care.
We have in our employ the best Steel Workmen in this section of country.
All kinds of work WARRANTED.
Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.
F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL, WM. B. STERRETT.
23mch-tf.

TRADE T MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.

ENGINES,

12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,

WITH OR WITHOUT

LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,

24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,

LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.

40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,

STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,

Room No. 2, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

H. FREEMAN,

Dealer in W. C. ALLISON & SON'S Superior

Casing and Tubing

with PLAIN or PATENT COUPLING.

The danger heretofore experienced in having Tubing break at the Coupling is obviated by using Allison & Son's Tubing with patent Coupling. Also exclusive agent for the

EXCELSIOR GAS PUMP.

Having twice the suction of any other Gas Pump. This Pump is NOT EXCELLED for DURABILITY. The valve to this Pump will last for years without repairing.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Engines, Boilers, Tubing, Casing and Gas Pipes.

for sale at the lowest market prices.
H. FREEMAN, Petroleum Centre.
jan17-1y

$14.00.

OUR CELEBRATED

Wrought Iron Working Barrels!

Manufactured and for sale by Jennings & Demilt at the above low price; also,

VALVE CUPS,

At the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, corner Pine and Martin street. P. O. box 1259.
TITUSVILLE, February 2, 1870. feb2-3m

AGENCY

ERIE CITY IRON WORKS,

ERIE, PA.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM

Cor. Perry and Mechanic Streets,

Titusville, Pa.
dec13tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NO HUMBUG!

SELLING OFF

REGARDLESS OF COST,

TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

This is no DODGE to get rid of Old Shop-worn Goods, but a

GENUINE SALE.

We are going out of the business, and the stock must be closed out in the next

SIXTY DAYS.

Now is the time to get bargains in

BOOTS & SHOES.

W. H. TINKER & CO.,

jan27-tf 25 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the

Best Place in the City To Buy Boots and Shoes.

He will also continue to make

Boots to Order,

Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufactures. ABRAHAM EINSTEIN,
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. apl26

BALLANTINE'S

Industrial Works!

SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.

No. 26 Franklin Street,

Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office, and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.
Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer to be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.
Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.
Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key. A. T. BALLANTINE.
Feb. 21, 1870. feb23dtf

J. SONEY,

25 NORTH FRANKLIN STREET,

LOCKSMITH, GUNSMITH, AND BELLHANGER.

Private houses, Offices, Shops, or Hotels supplied with

Bells or Speaking Tubes,

LOCKS of any description made or repaired.

Knives and Scissors Ground, Parasols, Umbrellas, &c., Repaired.

Clocks Cleaned and put in Order.

25 North Franklin Street (near Main). P. O. Box 555, Titusville, Pa. jan18-3m.

FARRAR & TREFT'S

STEAM ENGINE

....AND....

BOILER WORKS

OF BUFFALO.

Stationary and Portable,

On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.

We guarantee these Engines

Unequalled for Economy, Strength and Durability.

Our stock of BOILERS embraces both

PORTABLE and STATIONARY IN ALL SIZES.

We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.
R. C. McPHERSON, General Agent.
Office at Mansion House, Titusville, Pa. jel-3m

Boys' Tool Chests At Ames'.

Sleigh Bells, New Lot, At Ames'.
de29 tf

H. L. NUSE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY,

Spectales, Table & Pocket Cutlery

FIRE-ARMS, FISHING TACKLE,

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

SOLID RINGS AND JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ENGRAVING AND REPAIRING.

H. L. NUSE. C. HERMANN. F. P. NUSE.
feb5-dtf

TRACINGS

Of the following unpublished maps can be obtained in the office of HENRY E. WRIGLEY:
THE EAST SANDY OIL REGION, in Venango and Clarion counties, from his surveys and office records.
THE OIL RANGE, a strip of 250 miles from New York to Kentucky. ja31d1m

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

GURDON S. BERRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK, Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa.
no5 dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER, Attorney at Law, Office over Second National Bank,
sept29tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY & JOHNS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. R. C. JOHNS.

M. W. POND, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-tf

GEORGE A. CHASE, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Second Floor, CHASE & STEWART BLOCK, Titusville, Pa.
ap16 tf

J. H. RHODES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 219 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Practices in State and United States Courts. Prompt attention to business. jan-31

ANDREW B. HOWLAND, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

HENRY E. WRIGLEY, CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT AND Solicitor of Patents.

Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region. OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
je 1

A. B. HOWLAND, Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.

Office over Second National Bank.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots therein. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
1dectf.

WM. VON ULRICH, Architect and Civil Engineer,

Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,

Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,

Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction.
no14 dtf

HIRAM SMITH, Practical Architect and Designer,

WILL MAKE Drawings and Specifications, for all kinds of BUILDINGS

And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq.
Judge O. Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co. Bush House, Titusville, Pa. feb24tf

DENTISTS.

LUCE, DOWNES & COMER, Surgeon Dentists,

Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
GEO. J. LUCE, J. H. DOWNES, FRANK R. W. COMER.
feb2-dly

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST, No. 61 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. C. B. HAMMOND, In Chase & Stewart Block, CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.

In Titusville, where he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Teeth, in a careful and skillful manner. Having had more than twenty years experience in his profession, he feels confident of giving PERFECT SATISFACTION to all his patrons.
Dr. H. is using a new patent patent flexible edge on rubber plates. sp5

DR. F. E. REYNOLDS, Surgeon Dentist,
25ap-tf. PLEASANTVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dental Surgeon, No. 15 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa. Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

JULIUS N. BROWN.—Pianos Tuned and Repaired, and Action and Tone Regulated. Leave orders at Howe's News Room, or address by mail P.O. Box 785, Titusville, Pa. Prompt attention given to all calls in city or county.

HOTELS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, AT MILLER FARM, PA.,

Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEIL, Proprietor.
may17-tf

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT,

OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.

Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private parties or families filled on notice. 18augtf.

1,000 BUSHELS OF C O K E For Sale.
1y8 L. H. SEVERANCE, Receiver.

EAGLE IRON WORKS, BUFFALO.

Attention is called to their

Engines and Boilers, Hoisting Machines, Iron Columns for Buildings Turbine Wheels, etc.

H. W. TEMPLE, Agent, Kingsland Block.
de9 tf

SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.

On or about December 25, 1870, there will be issued in Titusville the "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," a large folio paper of Thirty-six columns, printed with plain type on the best of white paper. The "NEWS" will be filled with high-toned elevating Literature, Religious Intelligence, Local Matters, and the

Latest News Sent Over the Wires on Saturday,

up to the time of going to press. The "NEWS" will be a FIRST-CLASS paper in every respect, and will begin with a Regular Circulation of One Thousand Copies.
All the work in its publication will be done on Saturdays.
A few select advertisements will be received from first-class houses.
For terms, call at the office of publication, No. 22 Diamond street, adjoining the Crittenden House, or address
"SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," Lock Box 1271, Titusville, Pa.
de2 tf

IRON WORKS.

PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,

Plows, and all kinds of Castings

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TUBING & CASING FOR OIL WELLS.

Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the late improvements.
In addition to the above we have in full operation a

Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,

Where we do all kinds of Brass work.
NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our

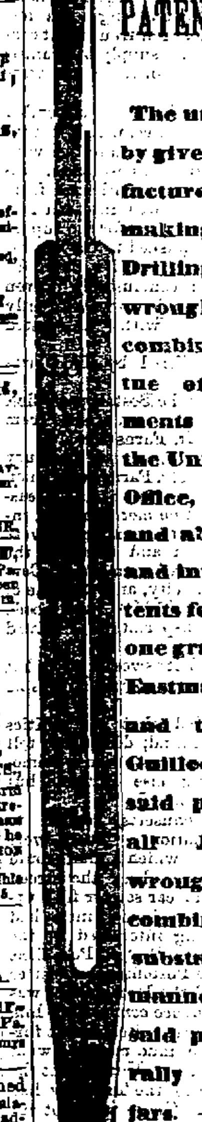
NEW BOILER'S

and to HEAVY MACHINERY for fiding.

TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.
N. B.—Sole manufacturers of

Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars, Crocker's Patent Check Valve. and Griffith's Patent Water Packer,

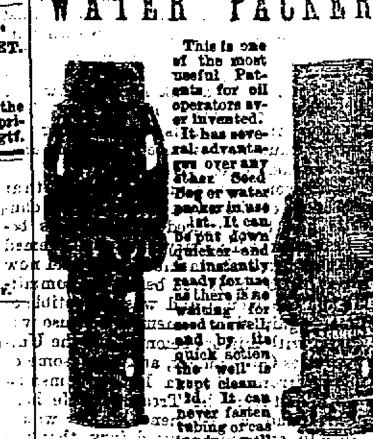
Now in general use.
dec1m. B. D. & Co.



PATENT STEEL JARS.

The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent WATER PACKER!



This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented. It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use. It can be put down quicker and is constantly ready for use there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean. It can never fasten tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of

Bly's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.

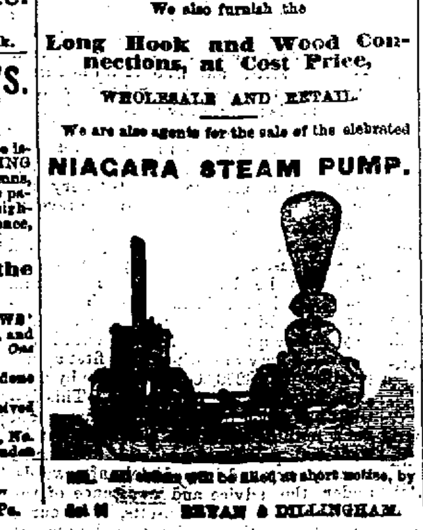
We also furnish the

Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated

NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.



All orders will be filled at short notice, by
dec1 tf BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF TITUSVILLE, PA.

Capital $200,000.

$500,000 IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Deposits.

Certificats of Deposit

Payable on Demand

Will be issued, bearing

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST

Per annum, from date of certificate, if left three months.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
CHARLES HYDE, WM. M. HENDERSON,
F. W. AMES, WM. C. HYDE,
WM. H. ABBOTT, F. T. WITHEROP,
J. D. ANGIER, W. B. STERRETT,
H. B. PORTER.
mchtf.

Producers' and Manufacturers' BANK,

Titusville, Penn'a.

CAPITAL.........$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business.
Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds. Titusville City, School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.
Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest.
Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.
Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. D. Fletcher, R. E. Hopkins,
L. Emery, Jr., E. O. Emerson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co., W. W. Thompson,
S. H. Carpenter, Jonathan Watson,
G. K. Anderson, D. H. Mitchell,
Geo. S. Stewart, M. R. Vernon,
S. P. Boyer, Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
Milton Stewart, Wm. S. Watson,
Lyman Stewart, Samuel Harsh,
S. Q. Brown, W. J. Johnson,
Granger & Co., J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe, D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews, L. H. Smith.

DIRECTORS:

Milton Stewart, D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott, R. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown, F. W. Andrews.
F. H. Gibbs,
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation, and
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Allowed on Deposits.
1oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President.

TITUSVILLE SAVINGS BANK.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

F. W. AMES.........President
C. C. DUFFIELD.........Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
GEO. S. STEWART, WM. GARDNER,
L. H. SEVERANCE.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 23mchtf

CADY & WALLACE, BANKERS, FAGUNDAS CITY, PENN'A.

General banking business transacted. References: Any of the banks in Titusville.
D. H. CADY. W. H. WALLACE.
jan20-tf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO., BANKERS,

AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa. Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jetf

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the introduction of Water, Gas and Steam Pipes into Hotels, Stores, and Dwelling Houses. Also, the fitting up of Water Tanks, Copper and Galvanized Iron Heaters, Steam Radiators, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, etc., by experienced workmen, and on reasonable terms.
FOR SALE—Steam-pressed Vitrified Terra Cotta Pipe, the cheapest and best conduit for water, drain, and sewer purposes. Mintons Plain and Encaustic Flooring Tiles. Orders from the country and adjacent towns will be promptly attended to. G. L. HUBBARD,
Office on Franklin street, opposite Bross' Block.
ap30 6m

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

The largest and cheapest stock of

GAS FIXTURES

And Plumbers' Materials in the City.

The subscriber having secured the services of practical men, both in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting branches, is now prepared to fit up

Houses and Stores with Hot and Cold Water Pipes or Gas Pipes

At reasonable rates. All work from this shop warranted. All orders left at the office of the Gas Company, on
SPRING ST., UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Will be promptly attended to.
1mar-tf JOHN O'NEILE.

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market

COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,

TITUSVILLE.

HOFFER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and

Best of Meats

will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.
FREDERICK HOFFER, GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.
N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1apr-tf.

Titusville Morning Herald.

A Pretty Picture of Royalty.

LETTER FROM MENDELSSOHN, DESCRIBING A VISIT TO QUEEN VICTORIA AND PRINCE ALBERT, IN 1842.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* translates from a German periodical the following charming letter of Mendelssohn's, just given to the world by the composer's son. It describes a visit to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert at Buckingham Palace, when the Queen, then twenty-three years of age, was in the fifth year of her reign, and had been about two years married.

FRANKFORT, July 19, 1842.

MY DEAREST LITTLE MOTHER:—I must tell you a little more about London and of the days after our trip to Manchester. I could not make up my mind to go to Dublin because of the twelve hours' sea journey, the thought of which crushed all my ideas. We spent two peaceful days in Manchester with the uncles and aunts, but as soon as we got back to London the whirl began again. I shall tell you all about it verbally—how disgracefully Cecile carried on with Sir Edward Bulwar, and how old Rogers (Sam Rogers, you know) squeezed her hand and begged her to bring up her children to be as charming as herself, and to speak English as well (this made a sensation), and how Mr. Roebuck came in (ask Dirichlet who he is), and how we played charades at the Beneckes', and Klingemann acted a West-Indian Planter and Sir Walter Scott, and how the Director of the Philharmonic gave me a fish dinner at Greenwich with white-bait and speeches, and how they sang my Antigone music at the Mocheles' (I must imitate that on the piano for your benefit—I see Rebecca laughing already; but why does she never write?)—and how I waited for Herr Von Massow at the Brunswick Hotel, and spoke to Herr Abeken at the Bunsens', and how we had a great dinner at the Bunsens'—all this I shall describe minutely when I see you; but I must at once tell you all the details of my last visit at Buckingham Palace. I know it will amuse you, dear mother, and me too.

It is, as G. says, the one really pleasant and thoroughly comfortable English house, where one feels *a son aise*. Of course, I do know a few others, but yet, on the whole, I agree with him. Joking apart, Prince Albert has asked me to go to him on Saturday at 2 o'clock, so that I might try his organ before I left England; I found him alone, and as we were talking away, the Queen came in, also alone, in a simple morning dress. She said she was obliged to leave for Claremont in an hour, and then suddenly interrupting herself, exclaimed, "But goodness, what a confusion!" for the wind had littered the whole room, and even the pedals of the organ (which, by the way, made a very pretty feature in the room), with leaves of music from a large portfolio that lay open. As she spoke she knelt down and began picking up the music; Prince Albert helped, and I, too, was not idle. Then Prince Albert proceeded to explain the stops to me, and she said that she would meanwhile put things straight. I begged that the Prince would first play me something, so that, as I said, I might boast about it in Germany; and he played a Chorale, by heart, with the pedals, so charmingly, and clearly, and correctly, that it would have done credit to any professional, and the Queen, having finished her work, came and sat by him, and listened and looked pleased. Then it was my turn, and I began my chorus from "St. Paul"—How lovely are the messengers." Before I got to the end of the first verse they both joined in the chorus, and all the time Prince Albert managed the stops for me so cleverly—first a flute, at the forte the great organ, at the D major part the whole, then he made a lovely diminuendo with the stops, and so on to the end of the piece, and all by heart—that I was really quite enchanted. Then the young Prince of Gotha came in, and there was more chatting; and the Queen asked if I had written any new songs, and said she was very fond of singing my published ones. "You should sing one to him," said Prince Albert; and after a little begging, she said she would try the "Fruhlingslied" in B flat—"If it is still here," she added, "for all my music is packed up for Claremont." Prince Albert went to look for it, but came back, saying it was already packed. "But one might perhaps unpack it," said I. "We must send for Lady ——," she said. (I did not catch the name.) So the bell was rung, and the servants were sent after it, but without success; and at last the Queen went herself, and while she was gone Prince Albert said to me, "She begs you will accept this present as a remembrance," and gave me a little case with a beautiful ring, on which is engraved "V. R. 1842." Then the Queen came back and said, "Lady —— is gone, and has taken all my things with her. It really is most annoying." (You can't think how that amused me.) I then begged that I might not be made to suffer for the accident, and hoped she would sing another song. After some consultation with her husband he said, "She will sing you something of Gluck's." Meantime the Princess of Gotha had come in, and we five proceeded through various corridors and rooms to the Queen's sitting-room, where there was a gigantic rocking-horse standing near the sofa, and two big bird cages, and pictures on the walls, and splendidly bound books on the table, and music on the piano. The Duchess of Kent came in too, and while they were all talking I rumaged about the music, and soon discovered my first set of songs. So, of course, I begged her rather to sing one of those than the Gluck, to which she very kindly consented; and which did she choose? "Schoner und schoner schmuckt sich!" sang it quite charmingly, in strict time and tune, and with very good execution. Only in the line "Der Prosa Lasten und Muh," where it goes down to D, and then comes up again chromatically, she sang D sharp each time, and as I gave her the note both times, the last time she sang D, and there it ought to have been D sharp. But with the exception of this little mistake it was really charming, and the last long G I have never heard better, or purer, or more natural from any amateur. Then I was obliged to confess that Fanny had written the song (which I found very hard, but pride must have a fall) and beg her to sing one of my own also. If I would give her plenty of help she would gladly try, she said, and then she sang the Pilgerspruch "Lass dich nur," really quite faultlessly, and with charming feeling and expression. I thought to myself, one must not pay too many compliments on such an occasion, so I merely thanked her a great many times; upon which she said, "Oh, if only I had not been so frightened; generally I have such long breath." Then I praised her heartily and with the best conscience in the world; for just that part with the long G at the close she had done so well, taking the three following and connecting notes in the same breath, as one seldom hears it done, and therefore it amused me doubly that she herself should have begun about it. After this Prince Albert sang the Aerndtelied "Es ist ein Schnitter;" and then he said I must play him something before I went, and gave me as themes the chorale which he had played on the organ and the song he had just sung. If everything has gone as usual, I ought to have improvised most dreadfully badly, for it is almost always like that with me when I want it to go well, and then I should have gone away vexed with the whole morning. But, just as if I was to keep nothing but the pleasantest, most charming recollection of it, I never improvised better; I was in the best mood for it, and played a long time, and enjoyed it myself, so that besides the two themes I brought in the songs that the Queen had sung, naturally enough; and it all went off so easily that I would gladly not have stopped, and they followed me with so much intelligence and attention that I felt more at my ease than I ever did in improvising to an audience. She said several times she hoped I would soon come to England again and pay them a visit, and then I took leave, and down below I saw the beautiful carriages waiting with their scarlet outriders, and in a quarter of an hour the flag was lowered, and the Court Circular announced, "Her Majesty left the palace at twenty minutes past three," and I went off in the rain to the Klingemanns, and had the double pleasure of pouring out all my news to them and to Cecile.

I must add that I begged the Queen to allow me to dedicate my A minor symphony to her, as that had really been the inducement to my journey, and because the English name on the Scotch piece would look doubly well. Also, I forgot to tell you how, just as she was going to begin to sing, she said "But the parrot must go out first, or he will screech louder than I shall sing." Upon which Prince Albert rang the bell, and the Prince of Gotha said he would carry it out, and I said, "Allow me," and carried the great cage out to the astonishment of the servants. There is plenty more to say when we meet; but if Dirichlet goes and thinks me a little aristocrat because of these long details, I swear I am more radical than ever, and call to witness Grote, Roebuck and you, my dear little mother, who will be as much amused at these details as I am myself."

Public Good—Private Gain.

From the New York Tribune.

That there are heads incapable of holding at once two ideas is a melancholy truth; but are their unfortunate possessors capable of instructing mankind in political economy?

For years the opponents of protection to home industry have been vehemently asserting that our present tariff secures inordinate profit to the makers of iron and wares, fabrics and implements, in this country.

To which we respond primarily, "If such be the fact, those industries are as free to you as to any. If there be five dollars per ton profit on smelting iron, why under the sun don't *you* smelt it? What hinders? You have capital; you own millions of acres of ore, coal, and lime; why not smelt them into pig iron? As the Yankee inquired respecting Niagara—'What's to hender?'" Can any one conjure up a reason why our free-traders don't make iron, cloth, and wares, if there be more profit in these pursuits than in others?

Here, for example, are Messrs. C. Vanderbilt and A. T. Stewart—men of vast business capacity and ample wealth. Let either of them say, "I want to embark in iron-making: I will put in $10,000,000 and solicit subscriptions of $50,000,000 from others, so that the work may be done on the largest scale and with the greatest possible economy;" who does not know that the sum would be eagerly put up, on the strength of the public confidence in the proposers' sagacity and ability?

Why they choose to invest their means in other undertakings is none of our business; but every one knows we speak truth when we say that they so invest their money because they believe it will pay them better than iron-making. And they know.

Now we want to induce men to make iron, cloth, and wares, in this country, to the extent of the home demand for them. To this end, we stand by protection, as affording inducements to such investment which would not exist under free trade.

"Then your object is to enrich those who embark in these pursuits?"

"No, sir; not at all! Our object is totally different—to develop all the resources and capacities of our country—to diversify employments and call forth abilities and energies which would otherwise lie dormant. We desire more skill, more invention, more production. But, though others may expect Messrs. Vanderbilt, Stewart, and their class, to invest millions in iron-making with no hope of profit, but under the influence of patriotic impulses solely, we are not sure that such motives would prove controlling. Hence, we endeavor to render it probable that they could make money by such investment. That is no part of our object; it may very reasonably and properly be theirs.

We insist, therefore, that Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, and their compeers, who laid the foundations of our protective policy, were impelled by the highest and purest motives. They sought the "greatest good of the greatest number;" and they believed the way to that end lay through protection. That they were emphatically right, we have not a shadow of doubt; others think differently, and have a perfect right to their opinion. But he who charges that it was their *intention* to enrich by protection the few at the expense of the many, is a wanton libeler. He cannot *know* that their purpose was thus sordid and despicable, and all who revere their memory know that it was not—could not have been. You might as well charge that Washington hung Andre under the influence of jealousy and envy of the Major's military fame.

Prostrate France.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 2nd closes with these remarks a long article on "The Cost for France":

"If the end of the war were the inauguration of the millennium, the nation might meet the extra drain upon it by retrenching on its expensive war establishments. But is such retrenchment probable or even practicable in the face of the military system of the neighbor who has just given France so tremendous a fall? Is it possible in the face of the public sense of stinging defeat—of the intense longing for vengeance that we fear will go on grieving so long as there is a chance of an alliance to be found in Europe? And what is the condition of the nation that has to set itself to meet the drain on its future budget? Bleeding at every pore from wounds it will be hard to staunch.

In many of the richest departments proprietors have no funds at hand because their tenants are penniless now; and with little hopes of a harvest for the coming season. There are peasant proprietors whose savings are gone, whose fields are waste, whose families are over head and ears in debt to the village trademen, and who come back to their homes demoralized, rheumatic, or fever-stricken to begin clearing a soil overrun by a growth of western jungle.

"In the towns, manufactories at a stand-still, commerce great and small looking for its profits and principal in the shape of debts bad or doubtful. In the whole country, men impoverished themselves, or with their resources overtaxed to help impoverished neighbors. If Paris has vindicated her claim to be called France by the influence she has exerted on the struggle, assuredly she will be identified with France in the share of the penalty she will have to bear. She will expiate the factitious enthusiasm she tolerated when the crowds on the pavement were shouting 'a Berlin!' and no part of France will suffer more. It is not only this special burden of eight millions assigned her in acknowledgment of her pre-eminence and protracted defence—it is her changed circumstances. Already she was groaning before the suicide of the empire over the enormous liabilities bequeathed her by the Prefect of the Seine.

"But at least M. Haussman's outlay had a purpose which it answered, although prudence might have tempered speculation. Paris was made incomparably the most attractive capital in the world, and the wealthy spendthrifts of the world came to eat their fortunes there, while the fashion of provincial France was centralized and admitted to the imperial circle on the qualification of an extravagant expenditure. Now Paris is sick and sad, and although she began to smile to-morrow, must still carry the ugly traces of her grief and sufferings. Cutting the trees in the suburbs, in the Bois de Boulogne, even on the Boulevards, and city gardens, may have been a military necessity. But it is much the same thing as if the villagers in Eastern warfare were to sacrifice their date palms to the exigencies of the defense. The strokes that felled the trees in Paris struck at the same time at the prosperity of the Parisians; and after the first rush of curious sight-seers has passed, it is certain Paris will long feel the change. The municipal burdens will be shifted to fewer shoulders and weaker ones. All those splendid villas beyond the Arch of Triumph once contributed largely; now they are demolished. The rents that rose to such fancy heights in the fashionable quarters will find a level that will leave their owners far smaller incomes to be taxed. Shop-keepers, restaurant-keepers, hotel-keepers will be ruined or reduced. Resident capitalists have suffered with the rest; and laborers and artisans will work half time, sit idle at home, or be pensioned on the country in national workshops. Small tradesmen will be trembling on the verge of the poor-roll, and constantly trembling over it, dragging their neighbors after them. Such is likely to be the condition of the capital; and if things be better in the provinces, they will only be better in degree. The people will have to go back to their work, individually impoverished, intensely despondent, and at the same time savagely restless from the recent excitement. The general expression of vindictive animosity will be too likely to prolong a frame of mind the least favorable to earnest and sustained effort. The pressure on the community will become galling just as the community is least inclined to endure it. That peculiar feature of the French system, which is in many ways a source of stability, will come to tell against it. The numerous small landowners and renters, who in England would escape with some indirect taxation, will be touched directly, and the pressure will come home half-yearly to some millions of households. Alsace and Lorraine, both exceptionally wealthy thanks to their extensive manufactures, will no longer be French to bear their share. The best hope of a rapid rally would be a proportionately rapid growth of the population. We wish we could hope for any such increase, but, judging by the precedent of the past, we fear we are more likely to see a diminution. Population has grown but slowly in France even in happier times, and latterly has come almost to a stand-still. The peculiar prudence that limits so carefully the members of a family to the presumed means of providing for them will certainly find fresh stimulants in the state of things that now threatens the country, and only time can show the real value of the legacy bequeathed it by the 'dynastic war.'"

Freight Railroads.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The New Hamburg disaster has revived the discussion of the practicability of separate railroads or tracks for doing the freight business. The primeval style of travel put the passenger and his property on the same horse or camel, but civilization has separated the two, and passengers and personal baggage together as a high rate of speed, property in general follows often by slower land or water carriage. In railroad traffic, freight and passengers occupy the same track but not the same car. The two branches of business are governed by different rules, require different stations, and are, in fact, somewhat incompatible with each other. The Boston *Advertiser* treats the subject as possible, in order to make the rates low and the business profitable.

Passenger trains should, in deference to the traveling public, be run swiftly. Neither should be required to stop for the one to get out of the way or for the other to pass. In the near future, there will be wholly independent through lines devoted entirely to freight, and passenger tracks of existing companies will cease to be encumbered by long lines of freight cars. It would be difficult to set bounds to the prosperity of a company that should thus emancipate itself from the task of deciding which class of business to subordinate to the other.

Undoubtedly if the transportation of freight was made the business of independent lines, or of separate tracks, it would soon be found that freight could be carried at less cost than now. The business, too, would very materially increase. As it is now, rates are often kept up, for the simple reason that more freight is offered than can be carried. But if the heavy carrying traffic had a line of its own, the trains could be run with more uniform speed, fewer stoppages, and without the long detention now made while waiting the convenience of the passenger business, during which the consumption of fuel and the wages of employes continue.

One objection made by railway men is that the outlay for a separate track would not be compensated by the advantages, but it is very certain that the increase of business would soon make such a track remunerative. The report of the New York Central Railroad for 1869 shows that the cost of carrying a ton of freight was one and nine-tenths of a cent per mile, or at the rate of 17 cents for 60 pounds from Buffalo to Albany. At the same rate of cost, 8 cents more would be required to transport a bushel of what from Albany to New York. Yet in the same year the railroad, under the influence of competition, did carry wheat for nine cents for the whole distance, though at a decided loss. Of course the carrier is entitled to this profit, and if the cost of transportation is 25 cents, he should be allowed a reasonable advance thereupon. In 1867 the charges for freight on New York railroads averaged $2 79 per ton per mile. In 1851 they averaged $4 05, showing a very large diminution in the rate charged, and at the same time indicating a large increase in the transportation of freight. In 1851 the carriage of freight and passengers was very nearly balanced. In 1867 the railroads of this State earned $33,000,000 from freight, against $16,000,000 from passengers. It is obvious from this and other considerations that the profits of a railway company are not altogether made from passengers, though the passenger is carried at a much higher rate than freight is. Estimating the weight of a passenger and his baggage at 200 pounds it would cost 85 cents to carry him as freight from New York to Buffalo. He is, however, provided with a conductor, a warm, well-lighted and expensively built car, and he is charged $9 50 for the transit, more than ten times the cost of his transportation as a dead freight by a freight train. The passenger loads and unloads himself at the termini of his journey, requires no warehousing, and so relieves the company of charges and expenses to which the ordinary cargo is liable. Of course we do not propose that freight and passenger charges should be more nearly equalized, but the experience of railroads in this country clearly demonstrates that the rates of both classes of traffic were originally too high, and that they have been diminished to the great advantage of the roads, and to the immense development of the commerce of the country.

Preaching for poultry—Lay sermons This is only egg-sperimental punning.

"Sir, you have broken your promise," said one gentleman to another. "Oh, never mind, I can make another just as good."

Prescott is 6,800 feet above the sea, and is the only town in Arizona where the buildings are not exclusively constructed of *adobe*.

A poem in an agricultural paper, called "Song of the Farmer Boy," very appropriately commences with "Ho! brothers, ho!"

"It's a very solemn thing to be married," said Aunt Bethany. "Yes, but it's a deal more solemn not to be," said a spinster aged forty.

"George," asked a teacher of a Sunday school class, "who above all others shall you first wish to see when you get to heaven?" With a face brightening up with anticipation, the little fellow shouted, "Gerliah!"

"There was an old family fuel between them," was what the principal in a Chicago murder case said to the jury. The judge asked her if she didn't mean "feud," and she asked him who was telling the story.

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61, 63 and 65 Spring Street.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1871.

What the Letters Say About Santo Domingo.

Congress will surely know what it is about, and will make the bargain with its eyes wide open, if it ever buys San Domingo. For the report of the Commission bids fair to make a huge volume of observations, conclusions and documentary evidence. The first batch of the correspondence fills the pages of the *New York* papers, and according to their accounts the work of investigation has already begun. Those who looked forward to a pleasure trip on the Tennessee were not long in finding out their mistake. There was nothing extravagant, least of all luxurious, about the ship, and the correspondent of the *Times* tells us that at least twenty-five members of the Commission were reduced to two meals a day, swung in cots, and were denied the luxury of even a cigar at Government expense. It seems to be the concurrent testimony of all the correspondents that Samana Bay and Peninsula are wonderfully grand and beautiful. Says the New York *Times'* correspondent:

"It seemed to grow out of the very waves. A sea of deep green, foam-tipped, now heaving and dashing against a wall of rock, now rolling in soft swell on a ribbon border of silver sand—this the outer rim of the setting. Mountain heights, extending in long sierra, various in shape and conformation, rising and falling, falling and rising in long line far as eye could see, clothed with wealth of forest, green almost to blackness, sinking into deep ravine, trending in gentle plain down to sea verge where palm tree grew—this the feeble picture of the gem. We looked at Samana and felt as we could look forever. Vain the effort to pen-photograph the scene, vain the attempt to photograph or paint it with brush or camera. There is no language to describe it. Looking at it and trying to tell what it is and what it looks like, we feel that words are poor, indeed, and that imagination even of poet and painter, sometimes falls short of fact. One member of the Commission, as he looked, said it was "grand;" and another that it was "beautiful;" and another that "he had seen nothing like it;" but what, after all, is this? I do not wonder that Spaniards and English and French have looked in this land with greedy eye for nearly four hundred years, and that Bismarck and King William are casting their eyes over three thousand miles of ocean and looking at San Domingo and Samana to day as they look at the valleys of France."

Commissioner White expressed the opinion that the Peninsula would make the most beautiful winter residence in the world, a consideration that will operate strongly in the minds of thousands of American citizens, growing richer and richer in a hundred cities all over the country year by year, and looking to sea voyages and residence in the tropics, for health and pleasure, as the Southerners used to turn in the summer months to the Northern lakes and rivers. Here is a descriptive passage from the same letter:

"There is not, perhaps, in all the tropics, according to the learned opinions of the learned men on this expedition, and according to the learned men who have written learned histories on the subject, a more healthy and delightful place. Samana Peninsula, studded with the villas of the Hudson River, would be a city by the sea such as the whole world cannot boast of. In front of it the sparkling waters of the finest bay, probably, of all the bays on any shore, or by any sea—twelve miles across to mountain range, or rather mountain ranges, one behind the other, in beautiful perspective, light, and dark, and dim, biting into the land for something like thirty miles, clearer than crystal, and pure as mountain spring. Behind, and above, and beneath, the tropical trees of the tropical forest, in which life so rapidly follows death that no trace of death is seen, stream, and river, and hill, and valley and plain—not sunny Naples even, could exceed in it beauty and loveliness. The world gives no luxury which it could not give; and has no glory which it might not have."

The people of the Island seem to live in a very primitive way, and to have made little progress in civilization, but the popular sentiment was quite universal in favor of annexation, and the stories circulated of the speculation of the friends of the Administration in the property of the islanders, and attempts at jobbery seem to have had not the slightest foundation in fact, as an examination of the records have clearly shown. That Baez was also the rightful President, that he enjoyed the confidence and support of his people, and their fullest authority and assent to the negotiations for sale and transfer seemed equally a matter of proof and demonstration. In fact the good faith of both President Grant and President Baez, so far as investigation has gone, is not only without stain, but without suspicion, and we cannot do better than quote in conclusion from the N. Y. *Tribune* correspondent a passage which deals with the staple objections and arguments advanced by Senator Sumner, in the Senate debate on this measure. Says the writer:

"It is shown, in opposition to the statement of Mr. Sumner, that the Dominican Republic existed for two years prior to the arrival of Generals Babcock, Ingalls, and Sackett, that it paid its debts, and does not work by violence, but by the consent of the people, obtained by a full and free expression; that the navy of the United States has exercised no influence, but was present merely to compel Hayti to respect the exercise of the Dominican Independence. All assert that Baez governs by the consent of the people expressed through a fair election; that an American soldier has never placed his foot on Dominican soil to interfere for its protection or to enforce the Baez rule. It is asserted by Baez, personally, that when Cabral, on the eve of leaving the country, wished to treat with the United States for the cession of the Bay of Samana, he did not dare propose it to the people, notwithstanding he was President of the Republic, since the Legislature, which he consulted, refused with vehemence to concur, saying he would soon be deprived of power; that for two and-a-half years, though sustained by Hayti, he had always been defeated and driven back. It is charged that Cabral has now no troops whatever of his own, and only about 000 from Hayti; that Baez would drive him out but for the expense, and besides, Cabral's forces break up into small bands and fire from point to point; that Cabral has offered to cede the most of Santo Domingo to Hayti. Baez also says that Cabral is a Haytian official, and that he delivered up to Hayti for the sum of $5,000 ex-President Salnave and many of his followers. He also claims that it is only necessary to know the history of the relations heretofore existing between Hayti and Santo Domingo to show how impossible it is that Hayti should make a just claim against Santo Domingo. He further says that there exists no treaty whatever between Hayti and Santo Domingo to prevent the ceding of the latter to any government. The convincing proof that no such treaty exists is, that the Dominican Government has made an agreement to the contrary with the United States, without any protest whatever from Hayti, while, if such a treaty had existed, the fact would have been brought to the attention of the whole world long ago. It was hinted in conversation with officials, that Mr. Sumner, in certain personal interviews, himself at one time desired President Baez to come to Santo Domingo and keep himself in power, and that ultimately the United States would lease or buy Samana Bay, but President Baez, having the subject brought to his attention, said the matter belonged to the class of private conversations. The Baez Government denies emphatically that any cession of lands, any lease or any advantages of special privileges whatever had been granted to any person what ever in the United States or elsewhere. From the best information obtainable, it appears that mines are regulated according to the French laws, which declare that private owners are owners of the surface and what is below the surface, provided there are no mines, or at least until after they obtained authorization from the Government for such mines, in advance of denouncement, designation, &c., by others. There are, therefore, Mr. Baez says, no reservations in contradiction to the law in force. In reply to the question as to the imprisonment of individuals for political offenses, the President most emphatically says that no one has been imprisoned or banished for opinions against annexation; that all who followed Cabral January 31, 1867, did so of their own free will, and that some few who have gone since owe their forced absence to the fact that they conspired against the public safety in favor of Cabral or Luperon. The debt of the Republic appears to be as stated in the Senate by Mr. Morton and others, namely, One and a half million dollars in gold, but the friends of Baez say that, unless great care is taken to reject spurious claims, a much larger amount will be required. It seems to be the desire of the Baez Administration to pay the debts while the Government still has legislative power to admit or reject the accounts, according as they are just or spurious. None of the clergy, as it is stated, have thus far made any protest against annexation. It was charged in the Senate debate that Baez intended to leave the country. This he emphatically denies.

Petroleum Statistics Abroad.

The subjoined table will serve to give our readers a condensed view of the leading features of the petroleum trade at the five principal ports on the Continent for the past year, as well as the imports, deliveries and stocks at the end of each year for the same ports separately during the last four years:

IMPORTS, DELIVERIES AND STOCKS ON DECEMBER 31, AT THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF GERMANY, HOLLAND AND BELGIUM, IN THE YEARS 1870

	Imports. Barrels.	Deliveries. 1869 Barrels.	Deliveries. 1870 Barrels.	Stock Barrels.
Hamburg	290,077	200,028	258	57,891
Bremen	286,755	291 557	121,561	
Antwerp	341 436	367,439	159 044	
Rotterdam	144 177	144,114	12,225	
Stettin	132,034	133,723	17 639	
Totals	1,104,479	1,143,507	369,360	
Totals in '69	1,031,978	1,029 964	274 942	

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE IMPORTS, DELIVERIES AND STOCKS OF REFINED PETROLEUM IN THE PORTS OF HAMBURG, BREMEN, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND STETTIN FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS:

	1870 Bbls.	1869 Bbls.	1868 Bbls.	1867. Bbls
HAMBURG.				
Imports	2 0,077	142, 85	126,047	92 047
Deliver. s	208,628	137,519	139,671	83,641
Stocks	57,891	54,358	35,212	43 562
BREMEN.				
Imports	286,755	291,860	219 924	195,978
Deliveries	291,557	301,705	272 217	180 510
Stocks	121,561	105 384	103,661	93,963
ANTWERP.				
Imports	341,436	323,889	263,168	330,188
Deliveries	367 480	335,674	304 138	340 898
Stocks	159,044	75,000	96,000	123,000
ROTTERDAM.				
Imports	144,177	124,414	115,600	107,800
Deliveries	144,114	129,300	136 555	80 000
Stocks	12 225	12,500	15,245	36,100
STETTIN.				
Imports	132,034	140,0 0	85,231	No
Deliveries	133,723	129,657	82,755	direct
Stocks	20,115	21,809	2 476	trade.

Boiler Explosions.

Observing the correspondence between Secretary Boutwell and Congressman Wells, of the First Missouri District, relative to the cause of boiler explosions, we think perhaps a little light might be shed on the subject by the following communication to the New York *Tribune:*

"In to-day's paper I see another notice of a boiler explosion, and as the average of these disasters is three per week in this country, when you get around to that subject I can give you some facts which are as startling as the wickedness of railway purchases of rotton axles. An Eastern manufacturer received a letter last week from a boiler-plate maker, in which the proposition was coolly made to furnish him "C I" iron, the poorest grade made, like the sample I send you, *and mark it with any brand* that he desired, so that he could make a boiler that would successfully compete with the best makers *in price*. That is, send a rotten stick of timber for a bridge, for instance, over which thousands of people pass, paint it over to cover defects, and brand it A 1—perfectly good.

Nasby, in search of the "Man of Sin," can take a short cut to success by looking up the axle and boiler-plate makers and buyers, particularly the latter.

The Fenian Exiles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The Fenian exiles, thirteen in number, called at the Executive Mansion to-day in accordance with previous arrangement and were introduced to the President by a member of the city council of Washington. After paying their respects a short conversation ensued, the Fenians assuring the President that their treatment in English prisons had told severely upon the health of some of them, and expressing anxiety to present a written statement of their case to this government. To this the President responded that they could do so, and whatever was proper to be done by the government would be performed.

Payment of Interest.

Secretary Boutwell has ordered the payment of the March interest on Friday, 24th inst., without rebate.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

THIERS AND FAVRE AT VERSAILLES.

A Letter from General Trochu.

HE ADVISES PARIS TO CLOSE HER GATES AGAINST THE GERMANS.

REMOVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT RUMORED.

NEUTRALIZATION OF SAVOY UNDER DISCUSSION.

The Paris Press on the Situation.

NEWS FROM SAN DOMINGO

AMERICAN NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SHARP DEBATE ON THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Destructive Fire in New York.

SEVEN MEN SUFFOCATED ON BOARD A STEAMSHIP.

General Domestic Intelligence.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Thiers and Favre have arrived and go to Versailles to-morrow. It is officially stated that Favre has written Bismarck that Thiers will go to Versailles to-morrow.

Rappel says a treaty of peace will be communicated to the Assembly on Saturday the 26th.

AMIENS, Feb. 22.

Hunsey has issued a proclamation to the army of the Loire and urges the troops to put the time of their enforced rest to profit, and prepare for resuming the struggle.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

A Madrid dispatch reports the Queen of Spain dangerously ill of fever, and she has asked to receive the last sacrament. She is considered hopeless.

Several persons suspected of attempting to assassinate Senor Lorilla, have been taken into custody.

FLORENCE, Feb. 22.

The Tunisian Envoy has asked his Government for further instructions and awaits an answer before concluding his negotiations with the Italian authorities.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

After the declaration of peace the National Assembly will prorogue its sitting, and, upon reassembling, will meet in Paris.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte has recognized the new French Government.

It is reported Bande has been appointed as the representative of France at the Black Sea Conference at London.

The Daily News says General Faidherbe's troops continue to embark at Dunkirk for Cherbourg.

A letter from General Trochu condemns the proposed entry of Germans into Paris. He says: Paris has deserved the honors of war, and advises her to shut her gates and let the enemy open them with cannon.

The removal of the Government to Tours or Blois is much talked about, but really there is no belief in the probability.

The Queen held Court yesterday at Buckingham Palace. Among the persons presented by Moran, United States Charge D'Affairs, were Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. William Hoffman, Mrs. Augusta Hamilton and daughter, and Commodore Rodgers.

The Queen has approved the appointment of Mr. Livermore as United States Consul at Londonderry.

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Siecle says M. Remusat has been appointed Ambassador to London, and will also represent France in the Black Sea Conference. The missions to Florence and Vienna remain as at present.

Some French frigates have been sent to Corsica for the purpose of repressing possible disturbances.

Senor Olosega comes to Paris as Spanish Minister. M. Ponoyer Quertier has been added to the Peace Commission.

A proposition for the neutralization of Savoy, is under discussion by the Government, as are also commercial treaties with other countries.

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Charles de Remusat will represent France at the London Conference.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 22.

The Official Moniteur says: France must decide upon war or peace immediately as delay is deleterious to the strength of Germany. France has long known the conditions whereon Germany is ready to conclude peace. These are based upon the injuries formerly inflicted and guarantees for the future. Compared with the injuries the demands are moderate, and the longer the delay the harder will be the conditions. We hope this is understood at Bordeaux. If the German terms are rejected the war will be continued.

STUTTGART, Feb. 22.

Her Woeothber has been appointed member of the peace commission at Versailles.

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The navy estimates about to be presented to the House of Commons show an increase of £386,000 as compared with those of 1870. The increase is mainly in items of steam machinery and ships built by contract.

The Prince Adolphe, captured by the Germans, has been totally wrecked off the coast of Norway. The crew, with one exception, was saved.

A dispatch from Lille to-day says it is rumored that peace has been signed, one of the basis of which is the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine. Business in the North of France is improving.

In consequence of negotiations between Favre and Bismarck, during which the latter consulted the Emperor several times, the armistice has been extended till Sunday evening.

PARIS, Feb. 22.

All the journals of the city approve of the speech delivered in the Assembly on the 19th by Thiers. La Liberte is convinced Thiers' intention is to loyally endeavor to found a Republic.

The Consultative Commission of the Assembly accompanied Thiers to Versailles to-day and a speedy result of the negotiations is expected.

The Journal de Paris says the amount of war indemnity to be demanded by Prussia will not exceed 5,000,000 thalers.

The Bourse is stronger. Rentes are quoted at 51f. 91c.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

The Provincial Correspondence says: The German demands are so distinctly confined to things indispensable, that the French negotiators will have to decide quickly and firmly. The prolongation of the armistice for a few days is dependent on the acceptance of the main German demands. The journal concludes with the prediction that next week, unless signs are deceptive, peace will be restored.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The Cunard steamer Cuba, having on board the Joint High Commissioners, is not expected by her agent, until to-morrow morning. They will be met probably by E. M. Archibald, English Consul at this port, and a representative of the British Legation at Washington. Should they land in time they will probably proceed Friday morning to the capital.

There will be no municipal celebration of Washington's birthday either in New York or Brooklyn, except a display of flags from public buildings. The State Court will be closed but the United States Courts will sit. The Stock and Produce Exchanges, Gold Board and various banks and insurance offices will be closed. The Custom House will be open from nine to ten in the morning, only for entrance and clearance of vessels. The postoffice will close at ten o'clock.

A fire early this morning on the second floor of the building No. 29 Beekman street, four stories, destroyed the interior with a large amount of goods. Damages, $30,000; insured. The first floor was occupied by the Providence Tool Company. Loss on stock, $10,000. The second and fourth floors were occupied by a W. McDonald & Co., engravers; damage, $20,000. The third floor by Bridgeman & Co., dealers in maps and charts; damage, $12,000. About 2:20 as the fire was at its height, flames were seen rising from the centre of the block bounded by Fulton, John, William and Gold streets, and as soon as discovered the four-story brick building in rear of 130 William and 43 Gold streets, was a mass of fire from the basement to the roof. Before a single stream could be brought to bear the flames were breaking through the front windows. The wholesale drug store No. 130 William street, seemed likely to be burned. The heat was intense, and the coal yard of Mason, in rear of 43 Gold street, was on fire. The extensive machine shops of W. Barill, of 38 and 43 Gold street, were also in peril. The loss cannot be less than $100,000.

The coal excitement promises to end in a panic. Dealers are evidently doing their best to produce a panic in prices. They now represent there are but 150,000 tons of anthracite coal in hands of retailers available for domestic use in the city. The statement may be taken with considerable allowance. There is known to be a stock of bituminous coal available, so that the public will not actually suffer. At some coal yards up town coal was quoted yesterday at $12 to $15 per ton in small quantities. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have a very small quantity in their yards, some of them being entirely empty. They keep the prices at retail the same as fixed in November last—egg, $6 50; stove, $7 delivered; but they will sell only one ton to each family at once.

A Washington dispatch says: The House Naval Committee is entuled to the next morning hour to complete the consideration of the Brooklyn Navy Yard bill, but there is little probability that there will be another morning hour this session. Motions to suspend the rules can now be made at any time, and vote upon these motions and the discussion and disposal of several privileged reports will fully occupy the time of the House until the close of the session, cutting off the morning hour and other regular order business.

The steamship Villa de Paris left this port on the 21st of last month for Bordeaux, and as yet we have had no news of her arrival out. Possibly the confusion caused by the recent important military and civil events in that part of France, particularly in Bordeaux, telegraphing her arrival has been neglected.

Two hundred and fifty men employed in the Steam Engineering Bureau of the Brooklyn Navy Yard since the first of the year have been discharged by order of the chief of the bureau at Washington. The men were on half time previous to their discharge.

The will of Louis Bernard, who died of pneumonia at St. Vincent's Hospital, Monday last, bequeaths to the American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of the city of New York, $100,000 in bonds and real estate. Deceased had lived for years in a low tenement house in Wooster street in all the squalor and wretchedness of the most abject poverty. His gift to the society comes with three other bequests, two of them amounting to $200,000, which, with the $100,000 pledged by President Bergh, places the society upon a firm basis.

The weather this morning is clear and cold.

This morning seven firemen on the steamship Ismila, at pier No. 10, were suffocated by burning charcoal in a close room. Five are dead, and the others were sent to the hospital, with but little hopes of their recovery. All were natives of Scotland.

George Clark, employed as a telegraph operator for the past eight years by the Western Union Telegraph Co. at No. 145 Broadway, fell from a train near West Point, Ga., Sunday, and was killed.

A Tribune correspondent writing from Samana Bay, Jan. 30, says: Prof. Blake made a most interesting report of his expedition to the mouth of the Yuna and supposed coal beds. He visited all the places mentioned by McClellan in his report. He took the bearings and names of all headlands and bays, so that his report is topographical as well as geographical. He found the peninsula of Samana practically an island, a branch of the Yuna river in high water severing it from the main land, and at other times the part connecting the peninsula with the main land is low and swampy. He reported but two feet of water on the bar at the mouth of the Yuna, which is gradually filling up with sand. Prof. Blake found no coal, but immense seams of liginite, which may be defined to be impure coal. It belongs geologically to a latter formation and contains less carbon and more water and volatile products than coal. Liginite is not good for ocean steamers, but can be profitably used in manufacturers and for river steamboats and locomotives which have been constructed to burn it.

A Tribune correspondent writes from Santo Domingo city, February 2: We left Samana early Monday morning, 30th, and steamed slowly along the bold headlands with wind and sea against us, and Tuesday afternoon we came in sight of Santo Domingo. We cast anchor in the roadstead, where we were tossed by a heavy sea and made extremely uncomfortable. Santo Domingo can never be made a place of commercial importance, for it has no harbor for vessels drawing over ten feet, and they are compelled to remain outside at anchor, cheered by the pithy remark of a West Indian pilot:—"In case of storm or strong south wind be prepared to slip your cable and put to sea, for your anchor will not hold, or if it holds the cable will part and you will drift on the rocks."

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the deficiency bill. It appropriates $10,677,525, which includes the following items: Reporting and publishing debates, $120,000; for New York postoffice, $500,000; Boston postoffice, in addition to unexpended balance for purchase of site, $64,000; court house at Madison, Wis., $21,899; court house at Portland, Me., $200,770; appraisers' store at Philadelphia, $40,000; public printing, paper and binding, $2,250 000; for cavalry and artillery horses, $20,000; army clothing and camp equipage, $200,000; army contingencies, $150,000, army medical supplies, $100,000; army pay and mileage and clothing, $2,045,000; Quartermaster-general's department $750,000, freedmen's bureau, $140,000; collector of revenue from importers, half year, $2,750,000. The last item is not included in the aggregate. The item for the New York postoffice was read as follows: For continuing work on the building for a postoffice and court house in New York city, to be applied only to finishing the foundations, up to and including still course, and receiving and setting granite on the first story, above that course, $500,000.

Mr. Dawes moved to add to the item the words "and subject to no other limitation or restriction." He explained there was former legislation which required no part of the money should be expended until after the contracts were made for the completion of the whole building at an expense not exceeding $3,000,000. The Committee on Appropriations had become satisfied that it would take three million dollars to erect the building from the sill up, as it had been necessary to sink the lower basements thirty-six feet below the surface. The ultimate cost of the building above the surface would be three million dollars, and expenditure below the surface be in addition to that, making the whole cost of the building $3,800,000 or thereabouts.

Farnsworth went some length into the history of the building, contending that if the plan as agreed upon by five New York architects who had combined their respective designs, it would have given a more roomy and convenient building at a less cost. Also, there had been fraudulent contracts given out for the supply of granite, in which some members of the House were interested.

Mr. Fitch stated he had been a member of the Postoffice Committee, which had investigated the questions connected with the New York and Boston postoffices. Inquiry as to whether the gentlemen from Massachusetts (Butler) was interested in or connected with contracts for the supply of granite had been pushed to the utmost extent, and so far as a negative could be proved it had been conclusively proven that the gentleman was in no way directly or indirectly connected with or interested in such contracts.

The amendment offered by Mr. Dawes was agreed to.

The next item, for the Boston postoffice, also elicited some discusion arising from opposition to it by Mr. Farnsworth.

The item for furnishing the Treasury Department brought Mr. Farnsworth in on an attack upon the architect of the Treasury Department, and he mentioned an incident that two expensive mirrors were toted about to adorn and beautify the house of a distinguished member of Congress in Washington city, and that one of them, costing some $10,000, had been broken or lost in transportation backward and forward.

Eldridge asked Farnsworth to what member of Congress he referred. Was he a Democrat?

Farnsworth replied that his politics were of an uncertain kind; difficult to tell what they were. He had been a Democrat and everything else by turns, but nothing long. [Laughter.]

Butler, of Massachusetts, replied to Farnsworth's insinuations. There were some things, he said, which a man could not avoid when going along the street, such as having a mud car scatter filth upon him. The member from Illinois had accused him of being interested in the granite contract for the Boston Postoffice. His colleague on the Postoffice Committee (Fitch) had informed the House there was not the shightest evidence connecting him with it. Then came some item about furniture; thereupon the mud machine went at it again, and told the House that the furniture belonging to the Treasury had been used by Butler. There was not one word of truth in it. The accusation was that the Secretary of the Treasury, Supervising Architect, and everybody who had to do with these appropriations were all corrupt, all fraudulent, all wrong. To this charge, made by a man whose majority had dwindled down ten fold, from 14,000 to 4,000 and against a Methodist preacher, too, (laughter,) he had but one observation to make, and that was, he who accused all the world and convicted only one, and that one himself, ran a muck against every man and showed that his own part had all the qualities with which he desired to invest every one else. He was like a man who, being drunk himself, saw all the world staggering before him. The member from Illinois saw nothing but wrong, fraud, misfeasance and malfeasance in everybody else. [Laughter.]

Farnsworth said he had not stated that the house of the member from Massachusetts had been graced with mirrors belonging to the Treasury; but as it seemed the coat fitted the member, he would now say it had been proved before the committee and the House, and was susceptible of proof again, that a member's house was graced with mirrors belonging to the United States Government, and that some of those mirrors had been lost in transmission to and from the Treasury. He held in his hand a document which would prove to any unprejudiced jury that the member from Massachusetts was interested in the stone quary from which the granite was taken for the Boston postoffice. It was as well understood in the city of Boston as any other fact was notorious there. The quarry was universally called "Butler's Quarry." Testimony taken showed that a man named French, a distiller, formerly an officer on the staff of the member from Massachusetts, but who could not get a commission from Governor Andrew on account of his notoriously bad character, had been taken down into the member's district and used there in connection with the quarry. That man had come on to Washington because his distillery had been seized for violation of the revenue laws and went to consult the member from Massachusetts, who was usually consulted in such cases. He had happened to mention that he had some spare money and asked how he should invest it. The member from Massachusetts advised him to buy a stone quarry, and it happened it was about the very day when the first appropriation of $200,000 was made by Congress for the Boston postoffice. This distiller had never owned a stone quarry and knew nothing about the business, but he went and purchased an old abandoned stone quarry and immediately afterwards, under the advice and assistance of the member from Massachusetts, he procured a contract, although he was the highest bidder, for granite for building the Boston postoffice. Although there was a statute which made it a high misdemeanor for any officer of the government to make a contract beyond the appropriation already made, he was not to be told under any circumstances that the member from Massachusetts was not interested in that contract.

Dawes explained that the principal cause of the exhaustion of the contingent fund was the payment of contestants for seats in the House who had received during the present Congress $78,000, besides the $28,000 paid for expenses in connection with these cases.

The item for army deficiencies was commented on by Brooks and Nye, who again brought up the question of use of military in State elections and in execution of the revenue laws in Brooklyn.

Dickey reminded Brooks that the precedent for putting down the whisky riot in Brooklyn had been set by Washington himself in putting down the whisky insurrection in Pennsylvania. So President Grant was occasionally compelled to send a small army to the whiskey drinking neighborhood of New York to enforce the revenue laws.

Schumaker—And we always had riots whenever he did it.

Dickey—It would always create a riot in New York to stop the whiskey. [Laughter.] No where else in the neighborhood of New York has the love of whisky so developed itself.

Eldridge—Except in the House of Representatives. [Laughter.]

Logan expressed the opinion that the President had no right to send the army or navy into States except at the request of the Governor or Legislature, but he did not believe the President had violated the law in that respect. He intimated that a greater outrage was committed by the House and one of its committees in not taking such action as would give to the great North-west representation in the House which its population entitled it to.

Brooks, of N. Y., expressed his satisfaction at having elicited a rebuke of the President for the use of military at elections from the gentleman from Illinois (Logan) who was the President's superior in civil life and equal in military life.

Wood moved to strike out one of the items for the Freedmen's Bureau, and charged the Bureau with having plundered the public treasury.

McNeely made remarks in the same direction.

Hoar characterized the two speeches as additional illustrations of the malignant hatred which the Democratic party entertained toward all poor, oppressed, downtrodden people of the land. The proposition was to reject the item of $5,000 for the support of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, turn out the sick, blind, aged and feeble to starve and perish in the streets as a monument of the results of Democratic rule and Democratic policy. He declared that after an investigation, unexampled for patience and fairness, not a scintilla of evidence had been produced before the Committee which investigated the charges against the Freedmen's Bureau to substantiate those charges. The persons whom the investigations condemned were the men who made the charges.

Wood—And two members who put their names to the minority report, Rogers and McNeeley.

Cox replied to Hoar, remarking incidentally that the Freedmen's Bureau was rotton from top to toe, and had been used in connection with the army for the prostitution of the ballot box and injury of the negro race, and now the House had heard the tirade against the Democratic party from the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Hoar) why did not that gentleman take care of his own poor in Massachusetts. A Republican once said there were more people starving to death in the poor-houses in Massachusetts than were killed in the Crimean war. Why did not Massachusetts take care of her insane? Why did not her people mind their own business? Why did they not keep their noses out of other people's business? The insane asylums of Massachusetts were a shame and a disgrace to the people. Massachusetts sold their paupers, starved their criminals and they had the worst governed State in the Union. [Laughter.]

Dawes rose to make a remark, but Cox declined to yield to him, remarking he (Dawes) was the strongest man Massachusetts had, but although Troy had her Hooter, Troy fell. Massachusetts was oozy, and the gentleman (Dawes) seemed to know it. He would ask that gentleman why there was this deficiency of over ten millions?

Dawes—I will tell you in a minute, if you will allow me.

Cox—I do not believe you could tell me in an hour.

Hoar said if any man who was about to do or had done in life something sneaking, he always accompanied the act with cursing Massachusetts. When the Democrats where whipping women and selling the fruits of their own loins down in Southern States, they always undertook to cover themselves from public attention by cursing Massachusetts. When the Democratic friends of the gentleman from New York rose against this government and undertook to establish one of their own on the corner-stone of slavery, all their papers, all their orators, cursed Massachusetts. And now, as masked by night, they sought but the poor negro, took him from his bed to be whipped and murdered because he was loyal and black. Their friends on this floor sought to cover up and distract attention from these outrages by always cursing Massachusetts.

Dawes moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Motion agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 96 yeas to 44 nays.

At 6 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Fisheries.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 21.

The following is a portion of Sir A. T. Galt's motion on the joint high commission, to be brought up as soon as the correspondence is printed and before Sir Jno. A. McDonald goes to Washington:

Resolved, That this House has always been and is now prepared to concede the most free and unrestricted use of fisheries and inland navigation to the United States upon receiving as equivalent therefore a complete modification of the United States commercial system, decreed to insure a free and liberal interchange of products of labor in the two countries; that concession to the United States of the freedom of the fisheries and navigation of the St. Lawrence, without compensation, place Canada in a most disadvantageous position in future negotiations by depriving her of means of offering any adequate equivalent for the concessions she is desirous of obtaining from that nation; that this House willingly consents to consideration by the Joint High Commission all subjects in which Canada is concerned with the United States, and will cheerfully make any sacrifice which may be required at their hands in the interests of the Empire, if they do not comprise national interests and security of this country, and directly tend to their undue subordination to the United States in the future.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 22.

The coroner's jury in the case of the New Hamburg disaster have returned the following verdict: That said persons came to their death on the 6th day of February, at New Hamburg, Dutchess county, State of New York, by suffocation, by fire, or drowning, in consequence of a collision between the Pacific express train and a car loaded with crude petroleum thrown across the track of said train, on which they were passengers. The jury believe that the oil train could not have been stopped soon enough to have prevented the accident; that the employes of the oil train used all means in their command to promptly signal the coming express train; that the signal men did their duty in the premises; that the express train was one-half a mile from the obstruction when first signalled, and could have been stopped provided all appliances had been effective, and that from some reason to the jury unknown the patent brakes were not effectually applied.

Trapped Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Feb 22.

The Republican has a special from Denver, dated the 21st, which says: A box marked F. C. Cross, Newton Corners, Massachusetts, was left at Welles & Co.'s Express office last night to go east by the Kansas Pacific train. Suspicions were in some way aroused and upon examination F. C. Cross himself, a young man who has resided here for some time, was found inside. He had a pistol and tools with him and the box had a trap door. A heavy shipment of gold was to go east by the same train. Cross was arrested and placed in jail.

Fire at Medina.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 22.

A fire in Medina last night, destroyed all the buildings on Main street from Centre street to Wheaton's store, including Hunt's tin shop, where the fire originated. A grocery, jewelry shop, Physician's office, undertaker's shop, millinery, boot and shoe store, cabinet shop, vacant store, dry goods store, and an insurance office were destroyed. Losses and insurance not yet ascertained.

Fire at Petersburg.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 23.

A fire at Petersburg, last night, destroyed two buildings, occupied by J. T. Morris, furniture dealer, and R. A. Martin & Co., commission merchants. The latter contained 800 bales of cotton, of which 500 were destroyed. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $60,000.

A Stormy Discussion.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Feb. 23.

At 12 o'clock to-day Hon. Mr. King, Attorney-General, announced that Mr. Galt had resigned and that the Lieutenant-Governor had called upon Geo. L. Hathaway to form a government. A stormy discussion followed and the House adjourned.

Died.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.

Gen. Arnold Elfie died in this city yesterday afternoon after an illness of three days. He was a graduate of West Point, and at the breaking out of the rebellion entered the Confederate service.

Sent Up.

TERRE HAUTE, Feb. 22.

The whole gang of burglars recently captured here plead guilty to-day, and were sent up for four years each.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, } TITUSVILLE, February 22, 1871—9 P. M. }

There was more activity in the Petroleum market to-day, and prices were a shade firmer on the Lower Creek, caused by an increased demand. Sellers are firm, however, and not disposing only such oil as requires immediate removal, while buyers are equally diffident and only purchasing at these prices as they are obliged to. Of course a wide difference exists between dealers in consequence. Upon the Lower Creek $4 35, $4.35 and $4.40 was paid for oil, and the latter price would have been paid at the close if oil could be obtained at those figures. Upon the Upper Creek $4.20, $4.22½ was bid, and $4.25 could have been obtained at the close.

We quote the following sales:

1000 bbls	on Upper Creek	at	$4.25
500 "	" "	"	4.25
500 "	" "	"	4.22½
500 "	" "	"	4.22½
1000 "	at Petroleum Centre	at	4.25
500 "	at Rouseville	at	4 50
1000 "	" "	"	4 55
500 "	" " b.g.		4.40
1000 "	on Lower Creek, b. o., 60 days		4 45
2000 "	at Oil City	at	4 50

[PETROLEUM MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.]

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.

Petroleum—Crude unchanged; Refined dull; 22½@23c.

Toledo Markets.

By Telegraph.] TOLEDO, Feb. 22.

Flour—Dull but unchanged. Wheat—Dull and prices a shade lower; amber Michigan $1.34, No. 1 red Wabash $1 36; No. 2 $1.33; No. 3 $1.28; white Wabash $1 60. Corn—Quiet and unchanged in every respect; high mixed 57c; low 56c; no grade 55c. Oats—Quiet and unchanged in every respect; No. 1 51c; Michigan 50½c. Clover seed—dull and prices are nominal at $6.20. Hogs—Market steady with moderate demand; 8¼@8½c, dividing on 160 pounds.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn 10c. Oats 52c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chorazin LODGE, No. 507, I. O. of O. F., meets this evening, at 7 o'clock. Members requested, and visiting brethren invited too attend.

Z. WAID, Secretary. L. L. SHANK, N. G.

Poisonous Medicines.—The theory that the virus of disease can be safely counteracted by doses of poison is false and dangerous. Within the last twenty five years not less than a

TO-DAY

We offer our entire Stock of Men's Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

At a Reduction Of 15 Per Cent.

BELOW

Marked Prices.

Our Goods in Style and QUALITY are SUPERIOR To any in the Oil Country.

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.

THE CITIZENS BANK,

Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT..................President.
I. G. JACKSON..................Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT, GEO. K. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART,
I. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg Savings Bank,

Shamburg, Pa.

WM. H. ABBOTT..................President.
JOHN R. DRUM..................Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept20 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to Roter & Seely's for
Fine Queen's Olives,
Pressed Limes,
French Capers,
French Mustard,
Potted Meats,
Leibeg's Ext. Beef,
Deviled Ham,
Athenæum Sauce,
Parker House Sauce,
Canned Soups,
French Peas,
Truffles,
Guava Jelly,
Chocolate Paste.

Also, a fine stock of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Catawba Grapes, &c. No. 8 Sprin street.

Silver Brook Lehigh Coal.—N. A. Lanphear will keep constantly on hand a full stock of this celebrated variety of coal, of all the sizes usual to the trade of this vicinity. It is well known that the "Silver Brook" is one of the best grades of anthracite coal ever brought to the Oil Regions. I shall also keep all sizes of Pittston coal, and a full stock of Pittsburgh and Keel Ridge steam-coal. Office and yards foot of Perry street, corner of Mechanic.

Titusville, Pa., Dec. 26, 1870,

Buffalo Robes, lap robes and sleigh bells at Porter, Wickham & Co.'s. Call and see for yourselves.

If you want to buy or sell a second-hand engine, call on C. A. Durfey, corner of Perry and Mechanic streets, Titusville.

Look to Your Health.—McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Money refunded for every bottle that does not effect a cure.

The American and new Empire stoves, the best in the market at reduced prices, B. W. Murray.

Coal—Coal.—Notwithstanding the strike in the Anthracite regions, and consequent advance in the price of coal, Chapin & Lardner are still delivering the best quality of Pittston coal at $10.00 per ton, about town.

Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by the firm of Sharkey & Cortelyou, the proprietors of the celebrated copyrighted brands, the "Six Sands" and "Prides of Titusville." These cigars are in everybody's mouth, and well they may be, as they are acknowledged by all judges of a good article to be superior to anything of the kind in the market. We have used them ourselves, and speak from our own knowledge. This enterprising firm have removed to more commodious quarters—the store formerly occupied by M. A. McDonald, Druggist, Spring street, next the American Hotel.

For Sale—All kinds of household furniture and one American button-hole and over-seam sewing machine, also rooms to rent. Enquire at my store, Spring street. H. L. Nuss.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1871.

☞ The "MORNING HERALD", has a larger circulation than any other paper in Western Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburgh.

☞ In the rear of the Postoffice is the Herald Office Counting Room, where subscriptions and advertisements can be left.

New Advertisements To-day.

Parshall Opera House—Theodore Thomas' Concert Organization.
License—Notice to Liquor Dealers—A. J. McQueston.
Doty & Co., Grocers and Seedsmen, Cor. Franklin and Pine streets.
House to Rent, on Walnut street—Apply at J. J. Carter & Co.
Notice—Dissolution of Partnership—John J. Carter & Co.

Fatal Accident—A Man Asphyxiated.—The large 6,000 barrel iron crude oil tank belonging to Moreland & Co.'s refinery, was yesterday the scene of a sad and fatal accident, under the following circumstances: It appears that the tank was emptied several days ago for the purpose of cleaning out the sediment on the bottom, and, as is usual on such occasions, it was left open for a considerable length of time, and afterward steamed, to drive off as much of the gas as possible. A gang of six men went to work on it yesterday morning. They let down a ladder from the top, inside the tank, and two men descended at a time to sweep out the mud through a whole on the bottom. Great caution is necessary in this operation, as the still vitiated air has a tendency to produce intoxication, and finally anæsthesia and death. The men took turns and remained in the tank only fifteen or twenty minutes at a time, and thus in rotation the work went on without accident until dinner time. In the afternoon, about three o'clock, only three men went to work, one remained on the top and two descended. The names of the two were Charles Peterson and C. Ronsqvent, both Swedes. They had been down about fifteen or twenty minutes, when they were observed by the watchman on the top to have fallen. The alarm was instantly given, and all hands rushed to the rescue. Upon one of the party reaching the bottom with a rope, Peterson was found lying on his face in the mud, and his companion on his back. They were speedily removed to the external atmosphere, and in a few minutes Rousqvent revived, became conscious and went home, but Peterson was dead. Dr. Moody was summoned, and used a galvanic battery to try and restore animation but it was of no avail. The man was taken to his place of residence on Swede hill, by officer McGraw and some of his companions. Being overcome by gas in these tanks is of quite frequent occurrence, and if this man's face had not been covered with mud and thereby his respiration completely stopped, he might have recovered. He was eighteen years of age and had been working at the refinery about six months. The Coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

Let the Man with the Plug Hat, Chin Whiskers and a Moustache, Look Out!—Marshall, *alias* Lee, the man who didn't murder Wisner, was discharged from custody yesterday morning, and told to go about his business, as there was nothing in the shape of evidence except his plug hat, his deceased moustache and his mythical chin whiskers, to connect him with the tragedy. It appears now that nobody is responsible for these outrageous proceedings against Marshall. Nobody had him arrested, nobody prosecuted the case, nobody ever suspected him. In short, everybody knew he was innocent and said so all the time. Nobody snaked him from Corry without a warrant, nobody locked him up without a warrant, nobody hauled him before a Justice, nobody took away his pocket-book, nobody glued a false mustache to his upper lip and made him promenade the court room, and *try* to look like a murderer! Nobody did any of these things—they did themselves!

Now, let this be a warning to Marshall, and not only to Marshall, but to every other man who ever wore a plug hat, chin whiskers and moustache, and carries a pocket-book! Let every such man be on his guard; let him be prepared to prove that he was not in Titusville on the night of the Wisner murder; and if he was *not* in Titusville, let him show, by good witnesses, that it was impossible for him to have been somewhere else and here at the same time! If he has shaved off his moustache, let him tell where, when, how, why, and what he did with it. If he has a pocket-book that he has carried for years, let him show where he got it, what he paid for it, what he carries in it, and how it happens that the said pocket-book resembles Wisner's pocket-book, if he didn't murder Wisner! Let him prove that he never owned a pair of shears, that he never ground a pair of shears, that he never saw anybody grind a pair of shears, that he don't own a grindstone, that he never carried grindstone, and if not why not. Let him show that he never knew Wisner, never saw him, never heard of him; and if he (the man with the plug hat, chin whiskers, moustache and pocket-book aforesaid,) was only thirty miles distant from Titusville on the night of the murder, let him show who he was with, what he was doing at the precise time of the murder, where he slept, who he slept with, how many, what for, how long, &c., &c.; and when he has proved all things satisfactorily for his vindication, and has been sufficiently scared and bamboozled, and threatened, and worried, and badgered, and blackguarded, and brow-beaten, and incarcerated, starved and frozen for three days and nights, without authority of law, in a filthy dungeon, let him go free, thanking God for his miraculous escape from the gallows, and taking a certificate of good moral character from the justice, attorneys and police, who had nothing whatever to do with him, and didn't want any $3,000 reward.

We received another Quaker "broadside" from the torpedo stock journal yesterday, in the shape of a communication signed "A Member of the Producers' Association." Several producers have called upon us to resent the imputation that any one of their number has been guilty of such nonsense; but that was unnecessary, for we happen to know that it was written by a stockholder in the stock journal, and by a man who never produced a barrel of oil in his life. The same individual attempted to review our annual report under the name of "Producer," and we are informed he has engaged to write several more communications of the same sort, all of which are to be credited to him on account of *stock*. But really his vaporing balderdash is hardly worth the attention we have given it in this brief reference.

Dwelling Houses are insured at bottom rates at old established agency of Fred. Bates & Co., No. 9 Franklin street.

A new first class cook stoves at manufacturers' prices at Smith's, No. 24 Franklin street.

Brilliant Hebrew Wedding and Banquet.

Miss Carrie Strauss, eldest daughter of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. Jacob Strauss, was yesterday united in marriage to Mr. L. Bendheim, of this city. The ceremony was performed in Bene Zion Synagogue, and was followed by a grand banquet at Corinthian Hall in the afternoon and a ball in the evening, which was largely attended.

There were a large number of invitations extended, and before the hour appointed for the ceremony at the church, the room was well crowded with ladies and gentlemen, including a large sprinkling of the Gentile faith.

THE BRIDAL PARTY.

On the entrance of the bridal party, Prof. DeBurgy performed a wedding march, and the choir, comprising some excellent voices, sang a delightful Hebrew melody, appropriate to the occasion. The bridal party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strauss; Miss Carrie Strauss and Mr. L. Bendheim, the couple to be united; Misses Rachel Strauss and Carrie Kahn, as bridesmaids; and Messrs. D. W. Robinson and Isaac Westheimer, as groomsmen.

The bride was dressed in a beautiful shade of pinkish mauve gros-grain silk made *en train;* corsage with points, richly trimmed with point applique, closed at the throat with a spray of orange blossoms. A wreath of the same encircled the head confining the bridal veil, which made up an elegant toilet, combining modern fashion and classic effect in a very exquisite manner.

The bridesmaids were both attired in very pretty blue silk costumes.

The gentlemen were all arrayed in the customary broadcloth, with white vests, gloves, etc.

PASTOR'S ADDRESS.

The party advanced to the altar, and took their appropriate positions in front of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Schwed, pastor, who was to perform the ceremony. Upon being seated, the music ceased, and the pastor proceeded to deliver a very interesting and impressive address in German. His text was selected from the Songs of Solomon:

"I belong to my beloved, and my beloved belongs to me, and we will live amid the roses."

The speaker spoke substantially as follows:

"Honored bridal pair, the long wished for hour of consummating your holy union has at last arrived, and has brought together numerous friends and acquaintances to mingle their congratulations. Pleased with the knowledge and obeying the call of God, you come, dear bride, with light steps to the altar, praying for a heavenly blessing in the holy belief of our religion. The desire of your heart and of your spirit are in the feeling of holy harmony for the conjugal union to be formed at the holy altar. Memorable and important is this day. God bless it, the birthday of Washington, the Father of his country. On this day he was given to our country, and like the dear parents of the bride, on this memorable day you have chosen to be united to him you love. You have the happiness to know that not only your sisters and brother, but your beloved parents also are present with you. Reflect that your dear mother, through life time your best friend, and your kind father, your best guide and protector, are still beside you. Soon you will enter your new home, where the duties of a wife await you. Take to your heart the kind and affectionate counsels of your parents, follow their footsteps and emulate their virtues. This congregation, largely composed of your friends and acquaintances, have come to witness your union with the idol of your heart, trusting that he will always exhibit the same good qualities which have won your affections, and that you may always say in truth, "My beloved is mine, and I am his, and we live amid the roses."

On you, dear bridegroom, rests the gaze of a fond mother, whose pleasure and protection her children have always been. The undying love which you bring to your future companion, closes the holy lesson. Always honor your wife as you have honored your father and mother, that your days may be long and prosperous. As the Bible tells us, the heart of the husband and wife should be one and indivisible, for your interests are identical, and your wishes and aspirations should be mutual, thus consummating a perfect union, and rendering home a paradise, and your family life a pride to Israel. Still, who wishes roses must not fear the thorns. Married life to man and woman is a new revelation. It has its fill of pleasures as well as griefs and sorrows. Place your trust in God and in mutual trust and confidence go forward."

At the conclusion of the pastor's address, the bride and groom advanced to the altar; the minister poured a glass of wine and passed it to the bride's father, who in turn handed it to the bridegroom. After he had partaken, the bridegroom passed the cup to the bride's mother, who passed it to her daughter.

The minister then handed a ring to the bridegroom, who placed it upon the finger of the bride, and they then repeated in concert, in Hebrew, the vows of eternal love as pronounced by the minister.

This ended the ceremony, and the choir then sang a German melody. The bridal pair then received the congratulations of the family and friends, and shortly afterward proceeded to Corinthian Hall in carriages, where the public

RECEPTION AND BANQUET

followed. Two tables extended lengthwise of the hall, offering accommodations for nearly two hundred guests. The hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens, pictures and German and American flags, and Coleman's Band was upon the platform to welcome the party with a burst of music, and to discourse music during the entertainment. After a general tender of congratulations to the newly wedded couple, the guests were invited to the tables, the Rev. Dr. Schwed presiding, the bride and groom being seated right and left and the family in order of relationship. The repast was very elaborate, having been prepared under the direction of Moses Kahn, and German wines flowed in great abundance, and the occasion seemed very enjoyable to all concerned.

THE BALL.

Nothing seemed more appropriate than to hold the marriage festival or ball at Corinthian Hall, as no private house could contain the guests and friends. Corinthian Hall presented a pleasant scene, the walls wore festal decorations, the ladies elaborate costumes, and Mr. Strauss' friends were there to honor his daughter's marriage, in large numbers. The quiet mirth, the solid joy of our German friends was pleasant to witness.

About fifty couple were on the floor, participating in the waltzes, schottisches, gallops, polkas, etc., light and graceful, swift or measured. The floor committee were Jacob Frey, Jos. Gosline, Isaac Metzger, Jacob Strouse, S. M. Bear. The reception committee consisted of L. Loeb, Nat Lazarus, Simon Strauss, Jr. Music lent its enchantment to the dance, and the hours, winged with love, sped with flying feet, till rosy dawn.

Common Council.

Present—Messrs. Cadwallader, Keown, William Lowrie, J. S. Lowry, McCrum, Witherop and Bloss, President.

Absent—Mr. Bryan.

Minutes of last regular meeting and special meeting of February 17th were read and approved.

The following bills were also presented and ordered to be paid:

Street Commissioner's pay-roll for week ending February 22	$ 21.50
P. H. Powers, lumber for streets and bridges	235.00
Eagle Hose Co., quarterly installment of appropriations	12.50
F. W. Abbott & Co., 2 tons coal	17.50
N. A. Lanphear, 7½ tons coal	67.88
Total	$354.38

Bill of J. O'Neil, for repairs to lanterns and lamp-posts, $45 60, was on motion of Mr. Wm. Lowrie, referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

On motion of Mr. McCrum, the Street Commissioner was instructed to lay a sidewalk on Washington street between Spring and Mechanic streets.

Mr. Keown moved that J. O. Polhemus and John Kane be appointed as special policemen at the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad depot. Adopted.

Mr. Cadwallader, of the Committee on Law, in reference to the erection of planing mill on alley between Walnut and Spruce streets, Second ward, reported that it was the opinion of the Committee that the Council had authority to prohibit the erection of said mill or buildings of like character, if the same was a nuisance to surrounding property holders.

Mr. G. S. Berry asked that the matter of his claim for exemption of taxes levied on the property occupied by the Soldiers' Orphan School, be referred to some appropriate committee for adjudication.

On motion of Mr. J. S. Lowry the matter was referred to the committee on law.

Mr. J. S. Lowry, of special committee on the matter of the reduction of F. Hepp's license tax on exhibitions, reported in favor of reducing said tax to $10 per week.

After considerable discussion Mr. Bloss moved as an amendment that the whole matter be laid on the table.

The motion to amend was adopted.

The matter of the remission of the fine of $20, assessed against J. Morgan for assault and battery on his child, was, on motion of Mr. Cadwallader, referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. J. S. Lowry moved that the Chief of Police be instructed to notify Mr. J. J. Sutter that he will not be permitted to use the building erected by him on the alley between Spruce and Walnut streets, as a planing mill. Adopted.

Mr. Keown moved that the Ordinance Committee be instructed to prepare and present, at the next meeting of Council, an ordinance prohibiting the erection of unsafe buildings within the city limits. Adopted.

Petition of Dr Bailey for permission to erect a frame building on Pine street, between Martin and Franklin streets, was on motion of Mr. McCrum referred to Committee on Fire.

Mr. McCrum moved that the "Typographical Union Society" be permitted to use the Council room as a place of meeting once a month, for the sum of $100 per year, quarterly in advance. Ayes and nays were called for. Ayes—Messrs. J. S. Lowry, McCrum and Bloss, President. Nays—Messrs. Witherop, Cadwallader, Keown and Wm. Lowrie. The motion was declared lost.

On motion, adjourned to Wednesday evening, March 1, 1871.

GEO. A. CHASE, City Clerk.

Attempted Suicide.—Mrs. Minor Hatch, residing, with her husband, in the boarding house over Dr. Bailey's office, on Pine street, and working in the capacity of cook at said boarding house, attempted to commit suicide, on Tuesday night, by deliberately swallowing a teaspoonful of phosphoric rat poison. The woman on that evening went to Abbot & Allen's drug store and requested the clerk to sell her some arsenic, which was refused. She then stated that she required the poison to kill rats, and finally purchased a box of "Costar's Rat Exterminator," which she took home and made use of in the manner above mentioned. Dr. Dunn was immediately summoned and an emetic administered; also, an antidote, which had the effect of preserving her life until last evening, when she remained delirious. It is supposed that some deep trouble preys upon her mind. She had been married twice before, and afterwards went to reside in New York, where something occurred which is the cause of her present determination to get rid of herself. She has been married to her present husband who is a laborer on the railroad, only six months. He is not a strictly temperate man, and has been out of employment for some time. The attending physician thinks it possible she may recover.

Theodore Thomas Concert.—On Thursday evening, March 2nd, the greatest musical event of the city will occur, when the orchestra of Theodore Thomas will make their first and only appearance. All who appreciate the "Art Divine" are fully aware of the merits of this Orchestra—but we wish to inform those who are not already acquainted with the fact, that we are about to have a great musical feast. The Orchestra proper is composed of forty-five distinguished performers—all of them being selected musicians, and many of them distinguished soloists. Mr. Thomas also brings with him the great Pianiste, Miss Anna Mehliguhr who is pronounced by all who have heard her to be the greatest performer on the piano who has ever visited this country. She is a pupil of Liszt, which is sufficient recommendation for her. The following is from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, which speaks for itself:

For two full hours last evening one of the largest, most fashionable and critical audiences ever gathered in any public hall in this city, listened, entranced and enraptured, with a sense of musical enjoyment never before experienced, to the harmonious strains and grand swells of melody evoked by Thomas' unrivalled orchestra. To find a flaw in the whole performance is an impossibility. It was the grandest musical entertainment ever introduced in Harrisburg, and those who neglected the opportunity will have cause for unceasing regrets. The applause at the close was rapturous, and the audience retired with unfeigned gratification and delight over the rare treat. Such perfection can only be attained by long and united practice, and in this Mr. Thomas has perfect control of the performers. His baton is the wand that moves the whole as one, from the highest to the lowest flow of melody—now free and fast, and then scarcely at all. The bows of the strings moved in the most perfect unison, and you could not tell whether one or a dozen violins were playing. Language is inadequate to convey even a faint conception of the beauty, harmony, and inspiration of this grand orchestral performance. No extravagance can do justice to it. The music will linger in sweet cadence for many years in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to be present."

The sale of seats will commence Saturday morning, at the box office of the Opera House.

From Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Feb. 21, 1871.

Editors Morning Herald:

There is very little transpiring in this city out of which to glean items of interest. Dullness in business, dullness in trade and dullness in politics is the rule at present. In the case of the last, the prevailing dullness was a little enlivened by the meeting of the County Committee, on Wednesday last, and its doings are still the subject of conversation in some circles, although in a dull way. The most striking thing to an outsider, of all the doings of the Committee, was the misapprehension conceived by many of the Committee, in regard to the force of the resolutions offered by Mr. W. W. Bloss. The resolutions proposed to submit the delegate system to a vote of the people at the next primary meeting, but there can be no doubt but that many of the Committee believed that if they passed the resolutions they would be adopting the delegate system at once, and all the efforts of the friends of the resolution could not convince them that the people were to be consulted first. There can be no question but what this misapprehension was the cause of the defeat of the resolutions, in fact I have heard quite a number of Republicans since the meeting insist upon it that they really fastened the delegate system on the county. There was nothing in the resolutions that could be construed that way, and they undoubtedly gave the people the most direct way of passing upon the vexed question of a change of the nominating system.

The dullness in court was broken in on, on *Friday* evening last, by a personal squabble between two prominent members of the bar, and on Saturday morning Judge Lowrie gave them a lecture, which will undoubtedly be of great benefit to them, and be the means of keeping down similar manifestations in the future. The Judge, in rebuking the offenders, took occasion to refer to the kindness and courtesy with which the bar had treated him, and paid a high compliment to the character of the members, saying it held as high a rank as that of any of the counties with which he was familiar in that respect. Judge Lowrie has so far given excellent satisfaction to the members of the bar, and as they are the most interested in the manner in which he discharges his duties, their opinions are entitled to a great deal of weight, still one cannot but believe that it was not necessary to go out of the county for a good judge. As the people, or a majority of them, thought different, it is some consolation to know they got a good one, and one who evidently takes pride in the performance of his duties.

The reported sale of the Union & Titusville railroad has caused considerable comment here, and so far as I have heard any one express himself, the anxiety is for fear Titusville may not be allowed a competing line over which to get their products and merchandise in and out. One of the most pressing needs of your city has been moderate freight tariffs and it is to be hoped that nothing will interfere with its having them now. With fair rates of freight, the already large business done by your merchants will be greatly increased, resulting in a corresponding increase of prosperity.

Yesterday afternoon at about four o'clock an alarm of fire was given, occasioned by the partial burning of the residence of Hon. H. C. Johnson. The fire department were quickly on hand, and the flames were quickly subdued. The furniture and household goods were safely removed, but considerable damage must have been suffered from fire, water and hasty removal of valuable furniture. I have not, however, heard the estimated loss. Meadville is justly proud of her fire department, which has always shown itself prompt and efficient. It consists of a steamer, three hand engines, two hose carriages, a hook and ladder company and a large force of fire police, whose duty it is to take care of property at all fires and prevent pillaging. On account of the usual good condition of the streets here, the engines can get to a fire very readily, and in that respect have a great advantage over those of the cities and towns of the oil region.

Notwithstanding the want of anything to write about I have managed to spin this letter out a good deal and am afraid, after all, your readers will think it is like Meadville in one thing—very dull. If in future anything of interest occurs here I will endeavor to keep you posted.

VERITAS.

Little's Living Age, Nos. 1393 and 1394, for the weeks ending respectively February 11th and 18th, contain The Social Condition of England under Henry VIII, Westminster Review; On Progress, by James Anthony Froude, Fraser's Magazine, Seeing Lapland, Chambers' Journal; The Lessons of the Eclipse, Saturday Review; Mr. Carlyle on Verse, Spectator; The Malmesbury Papers, British Quarterly Review; Shearing in Riverina, New South Wales, Cornhill Magazine; Quarreling, by the author of Friends in Council, Contemporary Review; The So-called Latin Race, by Francis Lieber, New York Evening Post; General Schenck's Mission, Economist; The Dressmakers, Good Words, Everybody's Baby, Saint Pauls; the continuation of Seed-Times and Harvest; or During My Apprenticeship, translated specially for the pages of this magazine from the Platt Deutsche of the favorite German author, Fritz Reuter, besides shorter articles and poetry.

The Living Age is also publishing a story by George Macdonald, and promises to new subscribers for 1871, the last two numbers of 1870, containing the beginning of the story, *gratis*. A good time to subscribe.

The subscription price of this 64 page weekly magazine is $8 a year, or for $10 any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with *The Living Age* for a year. Littell & Gay, Boston, publishers.

The Appy Concert.—As previously announced, and as will be seen by advertisement in to-day's paper, the management will give only one concert at Farrar Hall, next Friday evening, February 24th, and which the far famed and celebrated master of the violin, Mr. Henri Appy, will be the principal attraction. Associated with him is Miss Florence Wisner, prima donna, and three other vocalists, and a pianist, all of whom are said to be well up in their parts and popular, but were Mr Henri Appy to appear alone, we mistake the musical interest of Erie should Farrar Hall not be packed. Though not so notorious to the general public as is Ole Bull, yet his select concerts in the eastern cities' his popularity as teacher of other great masters of the instrument, and the power of his own art over his violin so as to bring alternately, tears and joy from his audience is such that the critics and profession, in this and the old country, pronounce him to be the greatest of living violinists. His popularity was fully established more than twenty years ago, as the violinist at the world-renowned farewell concert in this country of Jenny Lind.

The manager has decided to place the price of tickets at the popular figure of fifty and seventy-five cents. Ticket office opened on next Tuesday at Sell & Backus'. We can only say secure the seats early.—*Erie, Pa., Dispatch, Feb. 18.*

Roman Catholic Regulations for the Lentin Season.

All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year, unless legitimately dispensed, are bound to observe the fast of Lent.

They are to make only one full meal a day excepting Sundays.

The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon.

At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time, even by the way of sauce or condiment.

A small refreshment, commonly called *collation*, is allowed in the evening. No general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made; but the practice of the most regular Christian is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

General usage has made it lawful to drink in the morning some warm liquids, as tea, coffee or thin chocolate made with water.

Necessity and custom have authorized the use of hog's lard instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving suck to infants, persons obliged to do hard labor, and all who through weakness cannot fast without great prejudice to their health.

By dispensation the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the Saturday in Ember week and the last four days of Lent.

Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

The time for making the Easter communion will date from the first Sunday of Lent to Trinity Sunday inclusive.

By order of the Bishop.

T. A. CASEY, Secretary.

Miss Edgarton's Lecture.—Some time ago a statement appeared in the Buffalo *Express* to the effect that Miss Lillian S. Edgarton's lecture, "Whither are we Drifting," was from the pen of Mr. D. G. Croly, of the New York *World*. This statement was taken up by papers in other cities until, finally, a denial from headquarters appeared as follows, which we give for the benefit of all concerned;

To the Editor of the Troy Times:

I observe in your paper some charges copied from the Buffalo *Express* against Miss Edgarton, to the effect that Mr. Croly is the author of her lecture, and that she is simply hired to "speak her little piece" for the benefit of a Mr. LaRue, a showman. I beg to assure you that there is no truth in the allegation *against* Miss E. She is an educated and accomplished lady, and has abundant talent to write not only one but half a dozen lectures. As to Mr. LaRue's association with her, I do not believe Miss Edgarton ever knew or heard of the gentleman. Mr. LaRue is a negro minstrel showman, and men in his profession are not very apt to engage in literary enterprises. Very truly yours,

T. H. FAZACKERLY.

Mr. Crosby also published the following card, which explains itself:

THE WORLD OFFICE,
New York, Feb. 14, 1871

To the Editor of the Globe:

The statement that I had anything to do with the composition of Miss Edgarton's lectures, while complimentary to me, is unjust to that young lady. I never wrote a lecture nor any part of one in my life, and my slight acquaintance with Miss Edgarton is of a subsequent date to her public appearance as a lecturer.

Had this been a matter affecting myself alone, I should not have noticed it, but I cannot without protest see my name used to annoy or injure a young lady of whom I know nothing but what is to her credit.

D. G. CROLY.

Coal Oil Lamps.—Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some accident caused by the explosion of coal-oil lamps, many of which might have been prevented had the proper caution been taken in handling them. The following rules, if promptly regarded, will no doubt save many such accidents:

1. Never turn the wick down low under any considerations. This is the great peril, because the cotton of the wick becomes hard and carbonized, actually charcoal. When the wick is turned down the charcoal or crust remains burning at a red heat. Now, at the edges of the wick, within the tube, the inflammable vapor rushing up, strikes upon this red coal, takes fire, ignites the oil in the lamp, and the explosion follows.

2. When you wish to put out the light, if being at full head, blow one quick, forcible breath, directly upon the chimney, wait an instant, and then turn down the wick to stop the disagreeable smell from coming out.

3. Keep the top of the wick trimmed clean every day.

4. Keep the plate with the little holes in entirely clear of the black refuse matter which falls on it from the burning wick.

Removed.—W. H. Slattery has removed his barber shop to the basement of the Opera House, entrance on Washington street, where he has fitted a room, which for convenience, elegance and taste cannot be excelled by any in the city. With new furniture, easy chairs, clean towels and brushes, keen razors, and employees who understand the wants of their customers, Mr. S is confident that he can please all who visit him.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Tennessee is safe, and Esler launches his little bark, called the One Dollar Store, upon the waters of public favor this morning, and invites the public generally to call at the One Dollar Store, No 62 Spring street.

JOHN W. ESLER, Agent,
Opp. Andrews' Dry Goods Store.

E K. Thompson's Sugar-Coated Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, for bilious headache, constipation, purifying the blood and invigorating the debilitated, prepared and sold by the proprietor, corners Diamond, Martin and Spring streets.

Fresh Roasted Coffees at
Doty & Co's,
Cor. Franklin and Pine streets.

Very Choice and Fresh Teas at
Doty & Co.'s,
Cor. Franklin and Pine streets.

Accidents! Accidents! will happen—Provision against accidents by Accident's Insurance for weekly indemnity or death by accident, or both, in the Travellers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Capital, $1,588,583,588 27. Recent losses in the Hudson River R. R. accident, $100,000. Policies issued and losses adjusted by

F. BATES & Co., Ag'ts,
No 9, Franklin St.
Titusville, Pa.

Tinware of every description on hand, and made to order at B. W. Murray's.

Mr. H. Freeman, Petroleum Centre, Agent for the Excelsior Gas Pump:

Dear Sir—We are using the "Double Acting Excelsior Gas Pump," purchased of you, and consider them far superior in suction and durability to any other Gas Pump heretofore used.

Cady & Thompson, Titusville.
Phillips & Boyles, Petroleum Centre.
Kepler & Worden, Petroleum Centre.
T. J. Nottingham, Tarr Farm.
Parker & Perrin, Tarr Farm.
Robert Duffield, Tarr Farm.
F. G. Irwin, Rouseville.
N. P. Stone, Rouseville.

Mechanics' tools of all descriptions, at B. W. Murray's.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Best Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed by D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

Corn Poppers—new style, strong and neat. They are at B. W. Murray's.

If you want a Stove of any kind, call on B. W. Murray before you purchase.

Furs of every description, at the lowest prices, just being opened, at D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

The improved Morning Glory Stove the best heater in use, at B. W. Murray's.

Hardware of every variety, at B. W. Murray's.

Pimples on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. For Bronchitis, Laryngitis and all severe and lingering coughs, nothing equals it. It cleanses, purifies and strengthens the system. As an Anti-Billous or liver medicine and for habitual constipation of the bowels, it works wonderful cures. Sold by druggists.

Show cases for sale at Rice's.

Fire-Brick and Lime at C. A. Durfey & Co.'s, corner Perry and Mechanic streets.

No Name Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at Fibbs Bros.

Removal.—Mr. M. A. McDonald has removed his Drug Store to the Opera House, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and happy to meet new ones.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Blasting in Oil Wells.

The failures in obtaining satisfactory results in oil wells, undoubtedly arise from imperfect explosion, and this is especially the case with Nitro-Glycerine. Parties who desire a complete explosion of this material, must themselves insist on a perfect exploder being used, otherwise their money and time is utterly wasted. Remember the catridge may be blown to pieces and rent open without effecting the explosion of the Nitro-Glycerine it contains. It is very seldom that more than one-third of the powder, or "combination," are ever exploded, and it is on this account, that when pure Nitro-Glycerine is used, if part has been exploded, the remainder must explode, that has caused such effective results in oil wells. Over 75 per cent. of the torpedoes put in by the undersigned in 1868 and 1869 recovered the wells to their highest yield.

Mowbray's Nitro-Glycerine.—The Tri Nitro-Glycerine manufactured by the Mowbray process, is safer to handle, has 30 per cent. more explosive force, and is a more stable compound than can be made by the Nobel process. It is chemically pure, perfectly safe, warranted less liable to accident than powder in blasting, and is so certified by B. D. Frost, Chief Engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel. For three years we have manufactured thousands of pounds, and teamed it over the roughest roads in Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut and New York, in all seasons, without the slightest accident. Saves 50 per cent. in cost of rock blasting, seven-eighths of the drilling, and expedites the work so that the removal of rock is the limit of progress. Proved to have double the force of Dualin, Dynamite, or any of the mixtures of inert matter with inferior nitro-glycerines.

The result of three years' experiments, perfectly safe, require an actual spark to explode them—atmospheric electricity, friction of wire do not affect these Electric Fuse Exploders. The only fuse with wires insulated in pure gutta percha—guaranteed "sure fire" every time.

The adulteration of gutta percha in insulated wire, intended for blasting purposes, is a crime, because it risks the miners' lives, and worse, a blunder—because it wastes valuable time by causing miss fires.

Insulated Wire, warranted, made of the pure gum, without admixture. Address

GEO. M. MOWBRAY,
Hoosac Tunnel Nitro-Glycerine Works,
feb15-dtf North Adams, Mass.

To Manufacturers and Refiners of Oil:—Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph B. Edwards, of Greenbush, Rensselaer county, in the State of New York, hold letters patent from the United States of America for an improvement in Stills for Distilling Hydro Carbon (or Petroleum Oils) by introducing into oil stills steam, by means of perforated pipes. And notice is further given that I shall take prompt steps for legal redress against any person infringing upon my said patent.

Dated December 6th, 1870.

del7 law3m J. B. EDWARDS.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, are the sole agents for the Titusville Morning Herald and the Titusville Weekly Herald in that city, and Coe, Wetherill & Co., in Philadelphia. Advertisers in these cities are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GROCERIES! PROVISIONS. PRODUCE.

DOTY & CO.,

Grocers and Seedsmen

Teas, Coffees, Spices. Garden & Flower Seeds.

AT THE OLD STAND,

Southeast Cor. Franklin & Pine Sts.

feb22-dtf

LICENSE.

Applications for Hotel License, Eating House License and License to sell Liquor with other goods to April term, must be filed in the Clerk's office on or before the 6th of March next.

A. J. McQUESTON,
feb24 Clerk.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that A. W. Rollins has this day retired from the firm of John J. Carter & Co. The business will be conducted hereafter by the remaining partners, under the old firm name.

JOHN J. CARTER,
feb23-3t JOHN W. ALEXANDER.

HOUSE TO RENT,

On Walnut Street, Near Martin.

Possession immediately. Whole or part of furniture for sale. Apply at

feb23-3t J. J. CARTER & CO.'S.

$1,000 REWARD!

For the apprehension and conviction of the

MURDERER OR MURDERERS

OF

JAMES S. WISNER,

In the city of Titusville, January 27, 1871. The above reward is offered per order of the Common Council of the city of Titusville.

FRED. BATES, Mayor.
Titusville, Pa., Jan. 28, 1871. feb1dtf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A good two story house, situated

ON PERRY STREET.

Terms reasonable. Address P. O. Box 358.
Feb14-tf.

FOR SALE!

A GOOD, SOUND YOUNG HORSE!

Good size and color, is perfectly kind, and altogether a very desirable horse.

Can Trot in Three Minutes or Less

Owner has no further use for him. Also,

One Good Top Buggy, One Cutter, (single), One Buckboard, One Saddle and Bridle, Two Wolf Robes, Two Good Harnesses.

feb16-d1w Address BOX 1350.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE WANTED.

Any party having a small house to rent

Can Secure a Desirable Tenant

By addressing P. O. DRAWER 123.
feb18-dtf

FOR SALE-CITY PROPERTY

Residences on nearly every street in the city. Prices ranging from $700 to $10,000. Also, a desirable business property on Spring, between Franklin and Washington streets, and one lot, with building, corner of Arch and Franklin streets. Other business property for sale cheap by

M. W. POND, Office over 2d Nat'l Bank,
feb21-dtf Opposite New Opera House.

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot

On East Walnut street, adjoining the Presbyterian Church. The buildings are in excellent repair. Possession given immediately. Inquire at dental office of

feb21-d1w LUCE, DOWNES & COMER.

OPERA HOUSE Barber Shop.

Get your barbering done at Slattery's barber shop in the Opera House building. feb21-d6m

FOR SALE.

TWENTY-FIVE CITY LOTS!

Situate on Franklin, Brook, Martin & Prospect Streets,

Five Minutes from the Postoffice.

PRICES FROM $300 TO $1,000.

SIX CITY LOTS,

On First street, between Walnut and Spruce streets. Price, $400 each.

feb21-d2w BATES & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1000 Feet Second-Hand 5 inch Casing, nearly new, at FREEMAN'S, Petroleum Centre.

jan25-tf

COKE!

FOR SALE AT THE GAS WORKS, in quantities to suit the purchaser.

L. H. SEVERANCE,
feb20 Receiver.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS REFINERY,

IN GOOD ORDER. CAPACITY 120 BARRELS CRUDE PER DAY.

Location Good For Obtaining Oil and Shipping.

Inquire of M. MERCER,
feb18 d10t Oil City, Pa.

BRICK! BRICK!

Notice to Contractors and Builders

We are now prepared to contract brick for the ensuing year, in quantities from 1,000 to 1,000,000. Parties who contemplate building will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed as to quality. New stock to be ready for market on or before the 20th of May. Office in Crosby's Block, opposite depot.

F. STANFORD & BRO.,
feb18-dtf Corry, Pa.

Window Hangings

LACE SHADES.
HOLLAND SHADES.
PAINTED SHADES.
In all the Newest Tints.
Cretonne Chintz Curtains.
Lace Curtains.
Lace Lambriques.
Rich Flowing Curtains,

In Plain Satins, Satin Damask, Brocatelles, Figured Silk Catelines, Plain and Figured Terrys,

With Furniture Coverings to Match

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Orders left with J. R. CUSHING, at Henkels' Furniture Store, Titusville, will receive prompt attention. feb18-d3m

CITY LAUNDRY.

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine streets, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

Five Hundred Loads of Good Earth

To be had by taking from the premises, Washington street, next to Second National Bank, and help furnished to load.

J. H. BROAS & SON,

Real Estate Agents

Office at G. W. Broas' Cigar Emporium,

First West of 2d National Bank,

Opposite Opera House.

FOR SALE OR LEASE:

Four Lots, 20x80, Pine and Drake streets; One Lot, 36x120, Drake street; Five Lots, cor. Washington and Brook streets—will sell separate or together; House and Lot at Pleasantville; $800 Lots on Plank Road and Chestnut street, opposite Judge Conley's, and adjoining O. Gardner's. If not sold by the 1st of March will be sold at auction. Terms easy.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Five hundred loads of good earth to be had by taking from the premises, Washington street, next to Second National Bank, and help furnished to load. feb17

McMULLEN'S

DRUG STORE!

PLEASANTVILLE, PA.,

(Opposite Brown's,)

HAS NOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

AND CHEMICALS.

The best French, English and American

PERFUMERY!

Pure Wines, Liquors and Alcohol, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Diaries, Pocket Books, Cutlery, Dye Stuffs, Lamps, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Doors, Sash and Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

N. B.—Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

feb2-d3m DR. A. K. McMULLEN.

HOTEL PROPERTY for SALE

The hotel known as the BRAWLEY HOUSE, on West Spring street, in this city, I now offer at a bargain. There are twenty rooms in the house, stabling for forty or fifty horses, with out-buildings; over one acre of ground, having a front on Spring street of over 240 feet, by about 263 feet deep, fronting on New street. The property can be sold off in lots by the purchaser so as to make a pile of money. TERMS EASY.

feb3-d&w3t GEORGE J. SHERMAN.

PITTSBURGH

Female College,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President

Excellent buildings, 148 feet in length. Every private room, and hall, and school-room carpeted. Twenty-two teachers. Unsurpassed facilities in all the ornamental branches, especially music. Four music teachers. Native teachers of French and German. Charges moderate. Spring term commences March 21st. Send for a catalogue.

feb20-d3w&wtt

AMUSEMENTS.

PARSHALL

OPERA HOUSE.

Theodore Thomas'

UNEQUALED

CONCERT

ORGANIZATION

OF

FIFTY

DISTINGUISHED

ARTISTS!

Thursday Evening,

MARCH 2d, 1871,

The public is respectfully informed that Mr. THEO. THOMAS will give

One Grand Concert

Thursday Eve., March 2d.

First appearance of the Celebrated Pianiste,

Miss Anna Mehlig,

Pronounced by the Press, wherever she has appeared, the greatest Pianist that has been heard in this country. Together with the

UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA,

Many of whom are

Eminent Soloists!

Admission Tickets, One Dollar.

Reserved Seats, 50 Cents Extra. Gallery, 50 Cents. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on Saturday morning, February 25th, at Box Office of Opera House. feb23-d7t.

LECTURE!

PARSHALL

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING,

FEBRUARY 24th.

James H. Hopkins,

OF PITTSBURGH.

SUBJECT:

"TRAVELS IN EUROPE AND THE CARNIVAL AT ROME."

This lecture is given under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of Titusville and the Oil Regions. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the Masonic Home or Asylum Fund.

Admission 50 Cents.

J. R. BARBOUR,
J. W. GRAHAM,
J. A. HOOPER,
Committee.

feb17-d7t

Young Men's Christian Association.

LECTURE COURSE OF 1870-'71.

Parshall Opera House.

DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED.

.......WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Subject—(to be announced.)

.......MISS LILLIAN S. EDGARTON.

Subject—Woman is Coming.

APRIL 4.......MISS ANNA DICKINSON.

MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1871,

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB,

(of Boston.)

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

Single Tickets—50 cts., except to the Concert of The Quintette Club, which will be 75 cts. Reserved Seats, 25 cts.

☞ Tickets to be had of W. P. Howe & Co., R. M. Hurd, and of the Committee.

L. H. SEVERANCE,
G. F. CHESTER,
R. S. BULTIS,
Lecture Committee.

REAL ESTATE.

An Excellent Residence

ON EAST MAIN STREET, WITH LOT 150 FEET FRONT;

ALSO,

A GOOD DWELLING!

ALSO A GOOD BUILDING LOT 60x180 ON WEST MAIN STREET,

Are offered for sale at the Real Estate Office of J. N. PEW, Odd Fellows' Block, Titusville, Pa.

feb7

APPLETON'S NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA—A Universal Library—$100,000 worth now in use in the Coal, Iron, Oil, and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania. R. M. JOHNSON, Chester, General Agent for Penn'a. SPECIAL NOTICE—New York, June 1, 1870. The large cost of our Cyclopedia requires that it shall be sold by agents specially appointed to canvass the territory assigned to them. (Signed), D. APPLETON & CO.

del 3m

TEAM FOR SALE,

OF HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, ages 8 and 11 years, weight about 1,300 pounds each, with heavy serviceable wagon and sleds. Inquire at Grandin Brothers' Bank, Titusville, Pa., or of

jan17tf R. W. MATHEWS.

BALLOU'S DANCING ASSEMBLIES.

SECOND TERM.

The first term of the SENIOR CLASS will end on Monday, February 20. A HALF TERM will then be inaugurated, to include only six lessons. The first term of the JUNIOR CLASS will end on Saturday, February 26th. A HALF TERM for juveniles will then be inaugurated, provided a sufficient number of pupils can be secured. Patrons are notified that the tuition will include the fundamental principles of dancing. Practice for all classes at the usual hours.

feb16 dtw C. BALLOU.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Titusville Morning Herald

American Wonders.

How many of the thousands of Americans who yearly visit Europe and go into ecstasies over the wonders of "the Old World" have ever familiarized themselves with the many objects of interest to be found in their own country? Below are a few American wonders:

The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the waters of the upper lakes forms a river of three-fourths of a mile in width, and then being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns, of the depth of one hundred and sixty feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the known world (except the Amazon) is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe.

The greatest city park in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over two thousand acres.

The greatest grain port in the world is in Chicago.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long and one thousand feet deep.

The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific Railroad, being over three thousand miles in length.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is the natural bridge over Cedar Creek, in Virginia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in depth, and at the bottom of which the creek flows.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is three hundred and sixty feet high and two miles in circuit.

The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Croton aqueduct, in New York. Its length is forty miles and a half, and it cost twelve and a half million of dollars.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

Miscellaneous.

Rich music—a million air.

Hard to beat—a boiled egg.

How to get the exact weight of a fish—Weigh him in his own scales.

"The Old Man's Drunk Again," is the title of the latest temperance song, in San Francisco.

Ten thousand acres of land in Fiji were recently purchased by a Scotchman for sixpence an acre.

California brags of a tarantula eleven inches long on the back, with legs of incredible longitude.

A southern paper tells about "Turkey showing her teeth." Oh, pshaw! turkeys don't have teeth.

It is proverbially said that every dog has his day. If this were true, the dog-days would be more numerous.

On his late return to Salt Lake Brigham Young found his wives drawn up in a hollow square to receive him.

A negro, on being examined, was asked if his master was a true Christian. "No, sir, he is a politician," was the reply.

A Vermont man, who has been arrested for shooting his mother-in-law, contends that he mistook her for a wild turkey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"FEATHERS,"
ALL GRADES
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT
Families & Dealers,
QUALITY WARRANTED.
F. C. CRAIGHEAD,
Jan26-d&w3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. W. MURRAY,
No. 5 Diamond Street,
Dealer in General
HARDWARE,
AMERICAN
AND
NEW EMPIRE COOK STOVES.
ALSO THE
MORNING GLORY FURNACE
Tin Roofing, Spouting,
AND
JOBBING.
On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of
House Furnishing Goods,
And a full line of
Iron, Nails, Spokes, Felloes, Hubs, Agricultural Implements and Mechanics' Tools, etc.

OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN R. R.
AUGUST 8, 1870.

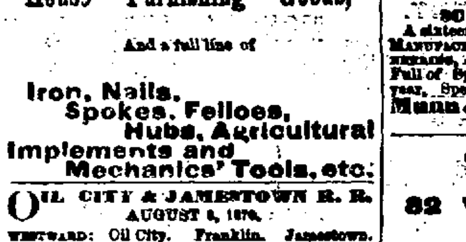
WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail	9.00 A. M.	9.25 A. M.	11.10 A. M.
Mixed	3.10 P. M.	3.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
Accom	4.00 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	....

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Frankin	....	8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Mixed	6.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mail	1.00 P. M.	3.05 P. M.	3.30 P. M.

CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen. Supt.
Geo. B. McIntire, Supt. au11

E. K. THOMPSON
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
and CHEMIST, Nos. 12 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts. Two doors below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!



THE DIAMOND GLASSES,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,
WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED TO
the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed brings the core or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, etc., peculiar to all others in use. They are Mounted in the Finest Manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. Their Finish and Durability cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

C. W. MEAD, Jeweler and Optician,
Is the sole agent for Titusville, Pa.,
From whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PICTURES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
AT
MATHER'S
PHOTOGRAPH
ROOMS,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK.
The Largest and Most Complete Rooms west of N. Y. City.
ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES,
Plain and Colored,
IN WATER,
Pastel, Oil or Ink.
LARGEST STOCK OF
FRAMES
IN THE OIL REGION.
☞ MATHER having made VIEWS for the past ten years, can fill all orders for Stereoscopic, medium size and large, of any points in the Oil Region.
dei tf JOHN A. MATHER.

J. C. GOETCHIUS,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
Commercial Block,
S. E. COR. FRANKLIN AND SPRING
TITUSVILLE, PA.
The largest and most complete rooms in the city. All the modern classes of pictures, from the smallest to life size, either plain or colored in oil, India ink, pastel or water colors, and in the highest style of the art. A specialty made in copying and enlarging by a solar camera. Views made to order. Large and stereoscopic oil views made for wholesale and retail trade. Stereoscopic views of the Holy Land in sets, THE BEST. A varied assortment of
FRAMES,
Oval square and fancy patterns. A full line of MOULDINGS made up to order. All work first-class. Prices the lowest.
oc26 d&wtf J. C. GOETCHIUS

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE WORKS.
ANDERSON & FREYVOGEL,
Successors to S. S. Fowler,
Iron Founders & Mill Furnishers,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery; French, Burr, Cocalico & Esop's Mill Stones (De Four & Co.); German Anchor Brands, Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.
No. 39 Water St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
feb8-eod3m

BOOTH & SARGENT.
New Music Store,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
We are now receiving a large stock of Musical Merchandise, consisting of
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,
And a full line of
SMALL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC, and
INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
STOOLS, SPREADS, Etc., Etc.
Steinway & Sons,
Bradbury,
Chickering & Sons,
Knabe & Co.
and fill all orders of other manufacturers if desired, at the lowest rates. We have the celebrated
SMITH PARLOR ORGAN,
of Boston, the finest REED INSTRUMENT yet introduced, which we can sell on very reasonable terms. A large stock of select Sheet Music always on hand.
Our instruments need no notice at our hands, as they have been before the world for twenty to thirty years. We WARRANT THEM FOR FIVE YEARS, and will sell on monthly payments, exchange for second-hand instruments, or for CASH if urged.
We shall be pleased to show our goods to all who may favor us with a call. J. B. BOOTH,
R. H. SARGENT.
dec4-d&w6 Opera House Block, Titusville, Pa

PATENTS
American and European.
MUNN & CO., continue to give opinions in regard to the Novelty of Inventions, Free of Charge, make Special Examinations at the Patent Office, prepare Specifications, Drawings, Caveats and Assignments, and prosecute applications for Letters Patent at Washington, and in all European Countries. They give special attention to the prosecution of Rejected Claims, Appeals, Extensions and Interferences.
☞ Pamphlet of the New Patent Law for 1870 furnished Free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
A sixteen-page Weekly, devoted to MECHANICS, MANUFACTURES, INVENTION, CHEMISTRY, ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, and POPULAR SCIENCE. Full of Splendid Engravings. Terms $3.00 per year. Specimen number sent Free. Address
Munn & Co., 37 Park Row. N. Y.
dec13-d&w3m

CLARK BROWN,
82 WEST SPRING ST.,
Titusville, Pa.
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,
SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the Best Workmen, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions 20aug.

Tickets to and from Europe!
VIA
BREMEN AND HAMBURG,
BY NORTH GERMAN
Lloyd Steamers or Hamburg Steamers,
FROM EITHER PLACE TO NEW YORK.
1st Cabin.................$120
2d Cabin...................72
Steerage...................40
Including Board and Lodging on Steamer, payable in Gold or its equivalent.
From New York to Bremen or Hamburg and return:
1st Cabin...........$225 00
2nd Cabin............135 00
Steerage..............61 00
Drafts on all principal cities in Europe sold at lowest rates. Apply to P. MILLER,
No. 8, Odd Fellows' Block, Titusville, Pa.
Also Agent for Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co., of New York, and the Teutonic Benevolent Association, of New York. febl d3m

S. P. IRVIN. J. H. BOWMAN.
The PETROLEUM MONTHLY,
DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THE OIL BUSINESS.
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT!
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!
Address J. H. BOWMAN,
nov16tf OIL CITY, PA.

TO OIL OPERATORS.

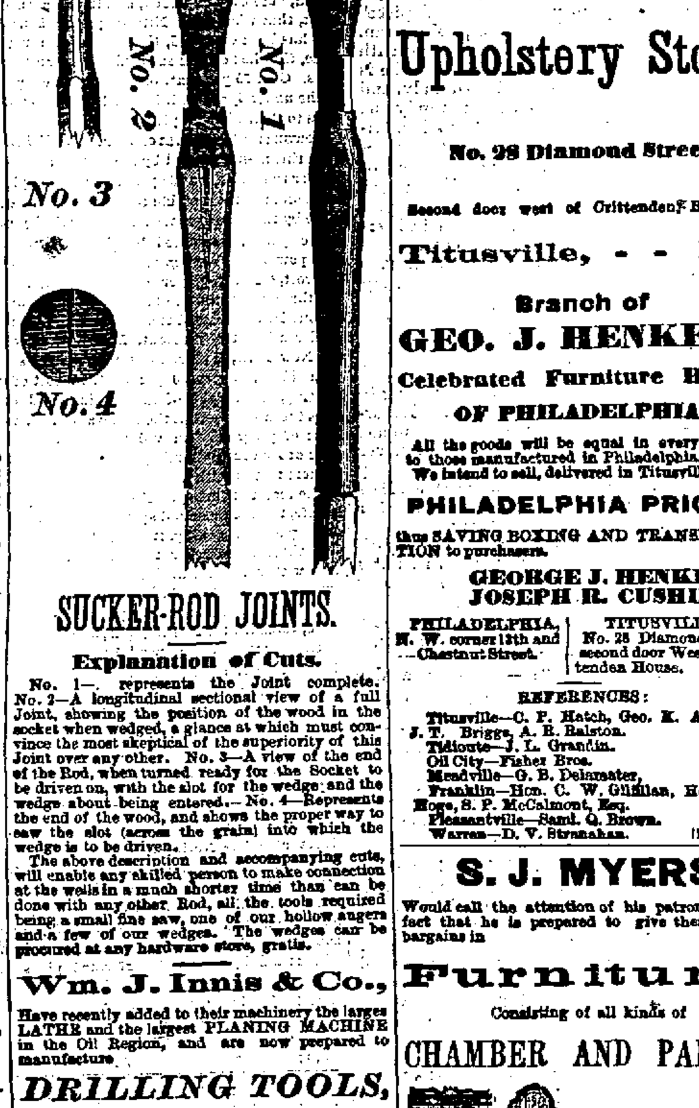
OIL STORAGE.
OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION Co.,
TITUSVILLE, AUGUST 11, 1869.
The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company this date:
That on and after this date
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF OILS
shall be made, the tanks of the Company being used for the accommodation of
THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE.
Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter held in tanks of the Company, shall be at the OWNER'S RISK for any loss that may arise by fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tank.
1hoctly W. H. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

WALLACE, CURTISS & CO.
Philadelphia.
Dealers in Crude and Refined PETROLEUM, barreled and in bulk. Our Railroad facilities Iron Tankage, and extensive Wharves, gives us superior advantages. Consignments solicited.

H. W. FAUCETT,
Factor and Shipper of Crude and Refined Petroleum,
4Jan70 Titusville, Pa.

Clark & Steele
PURCHASE CRUDE AND REFINED OIL ON COMMISSION.
Agents for
NIAGARA STEAM PUMPS,
OFFICE:
Monroe street, opposite the Depot.

WILLIAM J. INNIS & CO.,
OIL CITY, PA.,
MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE
INNIS SUCKER ROD



SUCKER-ROD JOINTS.
Explanation of Cuts.
No. 1— represents the Joint complete. No. 2—A longitudinal sectional view of a full Joint, showing the position of the wood in the socket when wedged, a glance at which must convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this Joint over any other. No. 3—A view of the end of the Rod, when turned ready for the Socket to be driven on, with the slot for the wedge and the wedge about being entered.—No. 4—Represents the end of the wood, and shows the proper way to saw the slot (across the grain) into which the wedge is to be driven.
The above description and accompanying cuts, will enable any skilled person to make connection at the wells in a much shorter time than can be done with any other Rod, all the tools required being a small fine saw, one of our hollow augers and a few of our wedges. The wedges can be procured at any hardware store, gratis.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.,
Have recently added to their machinery the largest LATHE and the largest PLANING MACHINE in the Oil Region, and are now prepared to manufacture
DRILLING TOOLS,
Walking Beam
....AND....
Band-Wheel Irons.
REPAIR
STEAM ENGINES,
AND DO
General Blacksmithing and Machine Work.
Wm. J. Innis & Co.
Are also Dealers in
Tubing and Casing, New Bedford Cables,
Working Barrels,
SAND PUMPS, VALVES,
And everything in the line of Oil Well Supplies.
HEAD OF SENECA STREET,
del5. OIL CITY. tf

BRANCH.
MORRIS, TASKER & CO.,
Warehouse Opposite Passenger Depot,
TITUSVILLE.
Having established a Depot for our Manufactures at this point we invite the attention of the Trade to our stock of
Lap-welded Oil-well Tube and Casing.
Brass and Iron-body Globe Valves and Cocks.
And a general assortment of
Pipe-fittings and Tools.
au10-tf

TAKE NOTICE.
FIBBS & BRO., two doors west of American Hotel, have now in their New Store a fine stock of all kinds of
Wines, Liquors, Gin, and Brandies,
And all kinds of BOTTLED WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.
Pure Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes.
We will sell a good article at Prices to give perfect satisfaction.
sp13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

WEED SEWING MACHINE.
The peculiar merits of this machine is in the simplicity of its
CONSTRUCTION, EASE OF OPERATION,
The positiveness of its movements.
It has no springs to get out of place. It is the easiest to learn, easiest to run, and will do the greatest range of work. A warrantee of 5 years and a trial of thirty days given, when, if the parties are not entirely suited the money will be refunded. We are determined to sell this machine on its merits and not through misrepresentation. A few second-hand machines of other makes very cheap. Call and see us. 1st door above the Bush House, Franklin street. W. R. WALLACE,
L. F. FREEMAN, Agt. Manager.
20dec d&w5m

STOP THAT TERRIBLE COUGH
and Cure Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and every kind of Sore Mouth or Throat by using the IDAHO GUM CRYSTAL. They are warranted to give entire satisfaction. Try them. They sweeten the breath and clean the teeth.
I have used the Crystals for Catarrh, Coughs and Hoarseness, and find them the best thing I ever used. I recommend them to my pupils.
J. S. BLACK,
Professor of Music and Principal of the Rochester Musical Academy.
Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. Wholesale by
E. K. THOMPSON,
DRUGGIST, FERTIG BLOCK,
14 -3m Titusville, Pa.

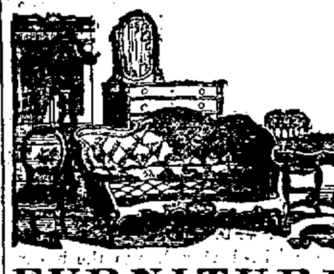
HARDWARE.

NEW
Hardware Store!
PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,
Franklin street,
CORNER PINE TITUSVILLE, PA.,
Have just opened a large
Wholesale and Retail
HARDWARE
STORE,
Consisting of
SHELF
....AND....
Heavy Hardware.
Hoop and Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axles, Cutlery
House-Furnishing Goods, Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carriage Hardware, Thimble Skeins and Boxes, Woodwork for Wagons, Oils, Paints, and Putty, New Bedford Cables, Jarecki & Co's Brass Goods Steam Fittings, Cast Iron and Brass Working Barrels, Hair Felt, for Steam Pipes and Boilers,
And a fine variety of Oil Well Stock.
no8 tf

FURNITURE.

NEW CABINETWARE
AND
Upholstery Store!
No. 28 Diamond Street,
Second door west of Crittenden House,
Titusville, - - Pa.
Branch of
GEO. J. HENKELS'
Celebrated Furniture House,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia.
We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at
PHILADELPHIA PRICES,
thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.
GEORGE J. HENKELS.
JOSEPH R. CUSHING.
PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner 13th and Chestnut Street.
TITUSVILLE, No. 28 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House.
REFERENCES:
Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. K. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. B. Ralston.
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin.
Oil City—Fisher Bros.
Meadville—G. B. Delamater,
Franklin—Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, Hon. Thos. Hoge, S. P. McCalmont, Esq.
Pleasantville—Saml. Q. Brown.
Warren—D. V. Stranahan. 11doctf

S. J. MYERS
Would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is prepared to give them special bargains in
Furniture!
Consisting of all kinds of
CHAMBER AND PARLOR



FURNITURE!
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.
Call and Examine.
oct5 tf S. J. MYERS.

The Best and Choicest
Smoking Tobacco
IS MANUFACTURED AT
Factory No. 1,
Third District of Maryland.
See that Every Package you buy bears that inscription.
feb8-d&w1y

GO TO FIBBS'S NEW GROCERY,
Two Doors West of the American Hotel,
FOR CHOICE FRESH
BUTTER,
Received daily, and always on hand, Fresh Crock and Roll Butter, and Tubs. Also
FRESH EGGS,
From the country. Having contracts with the Farmers, we get our Butter and Eggs fresh every day. Also a fine stock of
Family Groceries.
sp13 tf FIBBS & BRO.

Junius Harris,
Sawing, Turning and Planing Mill,
EAST WALNUT STREET, between MARTIN and DRAKE STREETS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of dry Lumber, suitable for building purposes. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, NEWEL BALTSTERS, Stair Railing and Trimmings, Brackets, Fence Pickets, Window and Door Frames, Builders' Mouldings in all varieties, and everything needed in the erection of a first-class building.
Also Contracts executed for the erection of all kind of buildings. jan7tf

A. TALAMO,
—DEALER IN—
Wall and Decoration Paper, Window Shades, Picture Frames, Sash, Doors Blinds, Window-Glass, Brushes, Etc., Etc.
—AGENT FOR—
French and German Plate-Glass.
Home and Sign Painting.
Churches, Public Halls, Parlors, &c., frescoed in ancient and modern styles. Rosewood, Oak, &c., grained in the best Style.
All Work Promptly Executed.
CORNER PERRY AND SPRING STS.
TITUSVILLE, PA.

GROCERIES, &c.

COLLINS, PORTER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
No. 12 North Franklin st.,
Odd Fellows Block
ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK!
THE LARGEST AND FINEST
GROCERY HOUSE
....IN....
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
S. B. COLLINS,
G. W. PORTER,
E. B. PRESCOTT.
oct tf

GRANGER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
TITUSVILLE, PA.
ARE RECEIVING THIS WEEK
100 BBLS A SUGAR.
100 " EXTRA C SUGAR.
100 " C SUGAR.
100 " P. R. SUGAR.
75 " GRANULATED SUGAR.
25 " POWDERED SUGAR.
50 " SYRUP.
50 SACKS ROASTED COFFEE.
25 " GREEN COFFEE.
10 TIERCES CAROLINA RICE.
100 HALF-CHESTS TEA.
300 BOXES SOAP.
500 BARRELS FLOUR.
50 PARCELS "NO NAME" TOBACCO, THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
50 BOXES "NO NAME" TOBACCO.
100 CADDIES PLUG TOBACCO.
1,000 LBS GRANULATED SMOKING TOBACCO.
100 BOXES ASSORTED STICK CANDY.
1,000 " FANCY CANDY.
TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE
OF ALL KINDS OF
Family Groceries,
CANNED FRUITS, ETC.
no16

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The firm of COOK & MANDEVILLE, dealers in COAL, FLOUR, FEED, &c., Miller Farm, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the new firm of NASH & MANDEVILLE. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by M. Mandeville, at the office of Nash & Mandeville.
H. COOK,
feb11 d1m M. MANDEVILLE.

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS.
South Franklin St.
With greatly increased facilities, and a new run of stone for the manufacture of a superior grade of
Family Flour,
We invite the attention and custom of the public.
We shall be able to promptly supply any article in our line of an
EXTRA FINE QUALITY,
And offer for inspection the following Price List

FLOUR—Star (white wheat) per bbl	....	$8 00
"	Excelsior, (amber wheat)	7 00
"	American, (spring wheat)	6 00
"	Graham, (white wheat)	7 00
"	" (amber wheat)	6 00
"	Rye	8 00
"	Buckwheat, per pound	04
CORN AND OATS CHOP, per 100	....	1 90
CORN MEAL, per 100	....	2 00
BRAN, per 100	....	1 30

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. JOHN EASON & CO.,
Post Office Box 174; Proprietor.
jan21-d&wtf

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMP!
For Kerosene—good or bad. It cannot explode or break. combines perfect safety, with extra light, great brilliancy, with economy of oil, steadiness of flame, with no oppressive odor, beauty of finish with entire durability. You cannot afford to do without it. It saves life, property and sight.
H. M. HALL,
jan14-tf General Agent.

CLOTHING—DRY GOODS.

R. T. HAZZARD,
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
FURS
....AND....
CLOAKS
I HAVE ADDED
Dress and Cloak
MAKING,
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
MRS. COLE,
Late of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
NO. 9 SPRING ST.
no6

DAVIS TANK SHOP
—AND—
PLANING MILL!
MANUFACTURES
DOORS, SASH,
BLINDS,
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES
FLOORING AND SIDING.
MOULDINGS,
Of every style. Circular mouldings any diameter, from seven feet and under.
BRACKETS FOR COUNTERS,
CORNICES, &c.
TURNING DONE TO ORDER
Black Walnut Lumber on Hand.
Oil Tanks.
I still continue the manufacture of
Wooden Oil Tanks,
INCLUDING
Storage Tanks
FOR OIL WELLS,
Tanks for Refineries,
AND
Car Transportation Tanks.
Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest is my aim.
JAMES H. DAVIS.
1oct69. Postoffice box 168.

Oil Lands, Oil Wells, Interests
in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of George J. Sherman, No. 3 Fletcher Block, for the benefit of parties desiring information.

Mrs. H. Keene's
DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS,
No. 60 Spring Street, over Georgi & Brown's Music store.
Ladies will find new styles for all kinds of garments, and can have them made up in the best and most stylish manner and warranted to fit perfectly and easily. Silk gimps, fringes, laces, plushes, velvets, tassels, loops, and patterns for sale.
Taylor's system for fitting dresses, basques, etc., taught. Taylor's guage for cutting bias pieces for sale, at No. 60, Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
oct12 tf

DOLLS and TOYS
☞ The best assortment of DOLLS in Titusville can be found at
Gregory's Umbrella Store,
ON DIAMOND STREET.
A fine assortment of WALKING CANES and Alpaca and Silk UMBRELLAS for
Holiday Presents,
On hand at very low prices. Call and see us.
dd12 tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!
CAPITAL, $50,000,000!
FIRE!
Risks Taken and Policies Issued
this Office, in the
Ætna, of Hartford,
Home, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
Franklin, of Phila.,
Hanover, of New York,
International, do.,
Wyoming, Wilksbarre, Pa.
Norwich, Norwich, Conn.,
National, of Boston,
Royal, of Liverpool,
Cleveland, of Cleveland,
Pacific, of San Francisco.
Security, of New York.
Alps, Erie, Pa.
Oil in Store and in Transit
Taken at Equitable Rates
Merchandise Risks
At Rates of the National Board.
First Class Dwellings
As Low as any other Sound Companies.
F. Bates & Co., Agts.
No 9 Franklin Street.
FRED BATES. SIMON B. TIFFT.
1decff

ALPS
INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Pa.
F. BATES & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 9 North Franklin street,
TITUSVILLE PA.
Cash Capital Paid Up, $250,000
Authorized Capital....$500,000
OFFICERS.
HON. O. NOBLE....................President
HON. JOHN P. VINCENT.........Vice President
H. W. NOBLE.....................Treasurer
M. RUSH WARNER...............Secretary
DIRECTORS.
Hon. O. Noble, Hon. Selden Marvin, Hon. John P. Vincent, Wm. B. Sterrett, F. H. Gibbs, John W. Hammond, John Fertig, Hiram Daggett, G. T. Churchill, Hon. G. B. Delamater, Henry Rawle, Jas. H. Neill, C. M. Reed, Jr., Capt. J. S. Richards, Richard O'Brien, H. S. Southard, Capt. D. P. Dobbins, M. Hartleb, C. Englehart, H. W. Noble and N. J. Clark.
☞ Insurance to be good for anything, must cost something, and he who tries to buy it for less than cost, tampers with the strength of the very instrument he is purchasing. Give us then fair rates and we will give you good insurance—Insurance that Means Indemnity.
Policies issued on all kinds of Merchandise, Stores, Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, and all other insurable property, including PETROLEUM. All policies cover loss or damage by lightning whether fire occurs or not.
ja23 M. RUSH WARNER, Secreta

HARNESS and SADDLERY.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
HARNESS,
SADDLES,
TRUNKS,
AT COST!
DURING THE
Next Sixty Days!
I SHALL OFFER AT
103 South Franklin Street,
(Nearly opposite my old store)
Some Extraordinary Bargains!
In order to dispose of my large stock of
HARNESS, SADDLES,
—AND—
TRUNKS,
Saved from the Fire on Jan. 1st.
CHAS. BRUEL,
103 South Franklin Street.
jan18-d&w2m

STOLEN.
150 DOLLARS REWARD.
From C. C. McClellan, at Round Island, Clinton county, Pa., on the night of the 9th instant, a large Cream-colored HORSE, eight years old, with black mane, tail, and legs also black nearly to the knees, with a little white on one hind foot and feet small for so large a horse. The horse is rather stylish and has a small bunch under the throat which only shows when he is eating with head down. Also taken at the same time a SADDLE with black quilted pad and horn with leather worn off on top, with army stirrups. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the arrest and conviction of the thief; or $100 will be paid for the horse alone.
de21 3m C. C. McCLELLAND.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.
HOT AND COLD

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.
Hours from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M., daily.
sept29tf. B. RALPH.

FRANKLIN HALL.
HEPP & ROTH, Proprietors.
MUSIC AND SINGING.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT.
jan11-1m

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
All Kinds Lumber
BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.
Blossburg, Bituminous,
AND
ANTHRACITE COAL.
Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Brick,
Marble Dust.
Hale's Old Stand.
1dectf A. J. FOX.

COAL! COAL!
F. W. Abbott & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. ABBOTT.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,
West End of Pine Street.
P. O. address, Box 1312, Titusville, Pa.
17febtf

Chapin & Lardner
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE
—AND—
Bituminous Coal.
OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 8dec-tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.
Charles Hyde,
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octtf

STEAM ENGINES.

WOOD & MANN
STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
Utica, N. Y.
Boilers & Engines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED FROM
The Best Material,
AND WITH
All the Latest Improvements,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch Office, No. 9, Spring St.
WAREROOM
Cor. Perry & Mechanic Sts.
Titusville, Pa.
jan10tf J. T. BRIGGS,

New Jewelry Store.
C. W. MEAD,
SPRING STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
Is now offering to the public one of the largest and best stocks of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, LADIES' SETS, SOLID AND PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.,
Ever offered in this city. He makes a specialty of the celebrated
United States Watches,
Universally acknowledged to be without a superior in the market. Especial attention is paid to WATCH REPAIRING and repairing of every description.
☞ An examination of my stock is solicited.
sp16 tf C. W. MEAD.

Madame Reese,
Has again resumed her business on the corner of SPRING and WASHINGTON STREETS,
opposite the express office, and is prepared to fill all orders in
Dress and Cloak Making.
Particular attention given to Cutting and Fitting.
A new supply of the latest styles of Patterns just received.
Steam Fluting, Stamping and Pinking, done to order.
Orders taken for Shirts.
dec12-3m

TO MERCHANTS!
STOP THIEF CASH DRAWER.
Improved Safety Alarm Money Till, a sure protection against drawer pilferers, with convenient compartments, self-adjusting combination lock, etc. Price for best, $7. Sent free by express to any part of the Oil Region on receipt of the price.
H. M. HALL.
Titusville, Jan. 16, 1871-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
PRINTING
Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

Brown's Livery,
BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,
Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.
GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS Of Every Description.
I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class turnouts. I have
An Omnibus,
Which runs to and from the Hotels connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at private residences when desired. I have also
A Hearse,
And will attend to funerals on reasonable terms. E. C. BROWN, Spring Alley,
Between Washington and Franklin streets,
sept9 Titusville, Penn'a.

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY RR
SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 4 A. M.	2 A. M.	6 P. M.	2d Class. 10	14 A. M.	20 P. M.
CORRY	6:16	[illegible]	6:16	.....	7:40	1:56
Spartansburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	6:48	.....	8:40	....
Glynden	.....	11:58	7:00	.....	9:14	....
Centreville	.....	12:07	7:10	.....	9:34	....
Tryonville	7:00	12:16	7:19	.....	10:00	....
Hydetown	7:20	12:30	7:32	.....	10:35	....
TITUSVILLE Ar	7:30	12:40	7:45	a. m.	10:55	4:15
TITUSVILLE De	7:35	12:48	7:52	6:00	11:14	4:35
Miller Farm	7:57	1:04	8:10	6:35	11:50	5:10
Shaffer	8:01	1:09	.....	6:50	11:59	....
Pioneer	8:09	1:18	8:26	7:10	12:13	....
PET CENTRE Ar	8:15	1:35	8:37	7:40	12:26	5:45
PET CENTRE De	8:19	1:37	8:42	8:00	12:40	6:00
Columbia	8:25	1:34	*8:45	8:10	12:52	6:12
Tarr Farm	8:29	1:37	8:52	8:20	1:02	6:19
Rynd Farm	*8:35	*1:43	*8:59	8:35	1:15	6:30
Rouseville	8:41	1:46	9:04	8:55	1:25	....
McClintock	*8:44	1:52	9:07	9:00	1:40	....
OIL CITY Ar	8:57	2:05	9:20	9:15	2:05	7:00
OIL CITY De	9:03	2:10	.....	10:16	2:45	....
Oleopolis	9:21	2:44	.....	11:15	3:57	....
Eagle Rock	9:41	2:55	.....	11:30	.....	....
President	9:56	2:59	.....	11:37	.....	....
Tionesta	10:07	3:20	.....	12:25	5:10	....
Hickory	10:28	3:39	.....	1:15	.....	....
Trunkeyville	10:37	3:49	.....	1:50	6.11	....
TIDIOUTE	10:50	4:06	.....	2:35	6:45	....
Irvineton	11:40	4:50	.....	3:50	8:00	....

ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS TRAINS—SOUTH.
No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Miller, 11:10; Pioneer, 11:35; Pet. Centre, 12:15, p. m.; Columbia, 12:30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:45; Rouseville, 1:10; arrives at Oil City 1:35, p. m.
No. 8, leaves Corry at 6:10 a. m.; Titusville, 8:30; Miller Farm, 8:50; Pioneer, 9:05; Pet. Centre, 9:40; Columbia, 9:50; Tarr Farm, 10:00; Rynd Farm, 10:07; Rouseville, 10:13; arrives at Oil City 10:31 a. m.
No. 12 leaves Corry at 11:15 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1:30 p. m.
No. 18 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:40 p. m.; Columbia, 4:55; Tarr Farm, 5:10; Rouseville, 5:35; arrives at Oil City, 6:00 p. m.
No. 20 leaves Corry at 1:55 p. m.; Titusville, 4:35; Miller Farm, 5:10; Pet. Centre, 6:00; Columbia, 6:12; Tarr Farm, 6:19; Rynd Farm, 6:30; Oil City, 7:00 p. m.
No. 22 leaves Oil City at 6:45 a. m.; Oleopolis, 7:40; Tionesta, 8:50; Trunkeyville, 9:50; arrives at Tidioute, 10:45 a. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 5	2 P. M.	1 P. M.	2d Class. 13 A. M.	9 A. M.	19†
IRVINETON	.....	12:01	5:10	5:20	7:35	.....
TIDIOUTE	.....	12:47	5:55	6:45	9:15	.....
Trunkeyville	.....	1,04	6:11	7:22	9:50	.....
Hickory	.....	1:15	*6:21	*7:38	10:25	.....
Tionesta	.....	1:34	6:41	8:15	11:50	.....
President	.....	*1:57	*7:03	*8:52	12:24	.....
Eagle Rock	.....	2:01	*7:07	8:58	12:35	.....
Oleopolis	.....	2:11	7:17	9:31	1.11	.....
OIL CITY Ar	a. m.	2.45	7:45	10:16	2:05	a. m.
OIL CITY De	7:00	2:55	7:50	11:15	3:10	9:15
McClintock	7:12	*3:05	*8:02	11:30	3:25	9:32
Rouseville	*7:15	3:12	8.06	11:45	3:50	9:37
Rynd Farm	*7:20	*3:13	*8:11	12:01	3:45	9:43
Tarr Farm	7:26	3:24	8:17	12:15	4:00	9:51
Columbia	*7:30	3:28	8:21	12:30	4:10	9:56
PET. CENRE Ar	7:37	3:35	8:27	12:40	4:25	10:05
PET. CENRE De	7:40	3:39	8:30	1:00	4:40	10:10
Pioneer	7:48	3:46	8:36	1:18	4:55	10:20
Shaffer	8:01	*3:56	.....	1:35	5:17	.....
Miller Farm	8:08	4:00	8:50	1:50	5:35	10:40
TITUS'LLE Ar	8:25	4:20	9:07	2:25	6:10	11:05
TITUS'LLE De	8:30	4:25	9:12	2:40	.....	11:14
Hydetown	8:40	4:34	9:22	3:00	.....	.....
Tryonville	8:54	4:50	*9:36	3:37	.....	.....
Centreville	9:04	5:00	*9:45	4:00	.....	12:07
Glynden	*9:14	*5:11	.....	4:20	.....	.....
Spartansburg	9:26	5:24	10:07	4:40	.....	.....
CORRY	10:00	5:57	10:38	5:25	.....	1:15

ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS TRAINS NORTH.
No. 15 leaves Oil City 6:30, a. m.; Rouseville, 7:00; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7:50; Pet. Centre, 8;15; Pioneer, 8:40; Miller, 9:15; arrives at Titusville, 9:45, a. m.
No. 17 leaves Oil City at 2:10 p. m.; Rouseville, 2:40 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 3:00 p. m.; arrives at Pet Centre at 3:20 p. m.
No. 7 leaves Titusville, 8:40 a. m. and arrives at Corry, 10:55 a. m.
No. 11 leaves Oil City 10-55 a. m.; Rouseville, 11:15, Rynd Farm 11:26, Tarr Farm 11:35, Columbia 11,45, Pet. Centre 12:15 p. m., Miller Farm 1:04, Titusville 1 55, arrives at Corry at 4:15 p. m.
NO. 21, leaves Tidioute 1:10 p. m., Trunkeyville 1:50, Tionesta 2:52, Oleopolis 3:57, arrives Oil City 4:50 p. m.
Nos. 5 and 6 run every day, (Sundays).
†No. 19 express train, Titusville to Corry
*Stop on signal.
SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CAR TRAINS.
No. 4—Direct from Philadelphia without change.
No. 1—Direct to Philadelphia without change.
No. 5—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.
Monday, Nov. 28, 1870.

PITHOLE VALLEY R. R.
On and after SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	STATIONS. Arrive. Depart.	TRAINS SOUTHWARD. No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
3:40	10:30	Pithole City	8 00	1:00
3:29	10:18	Prather's Mill	8 15	1:13
3:17	10:0[illegible]	Woods	8.23	1 23
3:08	9:59	Bennett	8:30	1:30
2.50	9:41	Oleopolis	8:40	1:40
P. M.	A. M.	Depart. Arrive		

An EXTRA TRAIN leaves Pithole City on Saturdays at 6 20 p. m., making close connection at Oleopolis with trains on the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway for Corry and intermediate points.
The RETURN TRAIN leaves Oleopolis at 7:20 p. m., arriving at Pithole City at 7:55.
All other trains make close connection at Oleopolis with trains on Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway north and south.
Train No. 2 makes close connection at Oil City with Fast Line on Allegheny Valley Railway for Pittsburgh and intermediate points.
Two lines of stages run daily between Pithole City, Miller Farm and Pleasantville, making connection with arriving and departing trains.
J. T. BLAIR, Superintendent.
FID. BISHOP, Ticket Agent.
PITHOLE CITY, PA. feb2

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R R.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, DEC. 5th, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:
WESTWARD.
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia..........9:30 P M
" " " Corry..........6:00 P M
" " Arr. at Erie..........7:40 P M
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia..........12:40 P M
" " " Corry..........6:10 A M
" " Arr. at Erie..........7:40 A M
Warren Accomodation leaves Warren...8:20 A M
" " " Corry....10:10 A M
" " Arr. at Erie..........11:45 A M
EASTWARD.
Mail train leaves Erie..........9:00 A M
" " Corry..........10:45 A M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia..........6:50 A M
Erie Express leaves Erie..........9:00 P M
" " Corry..........10:49 P M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia..........5:30 P M
Warren Accomodation leaves Erie..........4:00 P M
" " " Corry....6:05 P M
" " arrives Warren 7:30 P M
Express, Mail and Accommodation, East and West, connect at Corry and all West bound trains and Mail and Accommodation East at Irvineton with Oil Creek & Allegheny River R. R.
WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY—
FRANKLIN BRANCH.

NORTHWARD:	Oil City:	Franklin:	Meadville
Express	9:00 A M;	9:30 A M;	11:30 A M
Fght & Accom	10:20 A M;	11:05 A M;	2:05 P M
Mail	4:10 P M;	4:40 P M;	6:15 P M
Accom	4:25 P M;	5:13 P M	7:30 P M
Fght & Accom	8:00 P M;	8:45 P M;	11:59 P M

SOUTHWARD:	Meadvle:	Franklin:	Oil City
Express	6:30 A M;	8:05 A M;	8:30 A M
Mail	11:50 A M;	1:20 P M;	1:45 P M
Accom	9.30 A M;	12:50 P M;	2:50 P M
Accom	3:05 P M;	6:55 P M;	6:35 P M
" "	5:45 A M;	8:40 A M;	9:35 A M

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.
N. B.—Time 30 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. Dec. 5, 1870.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
New line to Buffalo, through the Oil Regions. DECEMBER 5, 1870.
GOING SOUTH.
Oil City, Franklin, Parker's, ar. Pitts'rg
Mail........9:05 a m 9:52 a m 12:25 p m 5 50 p m
Day Express 2:30 p m 3:08 p m 5:05 p m 9.00 p m
Night Express 9:30 p m 10:00p m12:45 p m 6.25 a m
GOING NORTH.
Pittsburgh. Parker's. Franklin. ar. O. City
Day Express 7:30 a m 11:23 a m 1:35 p m 2:15 p m
Way Pass'g'r 9:30 a m 3:20 p m 5:55 p m 6.35 p m
Night Exp's 8:40 p m 2:40 a m 5:27 a m 6:55 a m
SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS on Night Express trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH R. R.
NORTHWARD TRAINS.
Corry. Brocton. Buffalo
Express........9:45, a. m. 12.05, p. m., 2:00, p. m
Accommoda'n 2.05, p. m., 3:25, p. m. 5.50
Way Freight 5.55, a. m., 9:30 a. m.,
Mail..........5:50, p. m., 8:35, p. m., 10.30
SOUTHWARD TRAINS.
Buffalo, Brocton. Corry
Mail.........6:05, a. m., 8:25, a. m., 10:45, a. m
Express......11:05, 2:20, p. m., 4 45, p. m
Accommoda'n 4.50, p. m., 7:05, " 10 30, "
Way Freight. 10:00, a. m. 2:00, p. m
Monday, January 2, 1871.

N. Y. C. AND H. R. RAILROAD
Monday, December 5, 1870.
EASTWARD.
Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, New York.
5.00 am 7.35 am 10.00 am 2.20 pm 7.00 pm
5.00 am 7.00 am 10.40 am 4.10 pm 9.50 pm
8.00 am 11.00 am 2.40 pm 9.30 pm 6.00 am
†11.20 pm 1.35 am 4.15 am 9.45 am 4.00 pm
.... 2.00 pm 7.15 pm 12.40 am 6.45 am
*2.50 pm 5.30 pm 8.30 pm 1.50 am 7.15 am
6.45 pm 9.20 pm 12.30 am 6.00 am 12.00 m
WESTWARD.
New York. Albany. Syracuse. Rochester, Buffalo.
8.00 am 1.20 pm 6.20 pm 9.30 pm 1.00 am
10.00 am 2.40 pm 7.10 pm 9.50 pm 1.00 am
10.40 am 4.00 pm 11.50 pm 3.20 am 6.20 am
*6.00 pm 11.40 pm 5.55 am 9.20 am 12.20 pm
†8.00 pm 1.16 am 6.40 am 9.40 am 12.20 pm
11.00 pm 7.30 am 2.05 pm 5.40 pm 9.00 pm
*Runs every day in the week.
†Runs Sundays and Mondays from Utica only
‡Will not run Sunday nights.
J. TILLINGHAST,
de3 General Superintendent.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
(BUFFALO DIVISION.)
EASTWARD TRAINS.
Chicago. Clevel'd. Erie. Brocton. Buffalo
9 20 am 10.05 pm *1:10 am 2 30 am 4.10 am
†5 35 pm 7:45 am 11.00 am 12:16 pm 2.20 pm
9:20 pm 11.60 am 2 35 pm 4:00 pm 5 50 pm
.... 4:00 pm 7.25 pm 8.45 pm 10 30 pm
.... 6.15 am 7:51 am 10.15 am
WESTWARD TRAINS.
Buffalo. Brocton. Erie. Clevel'd. Chicago
*12 45 am 2:30 am 3:45 am 6:55 am 8 20 pm
6.05 am 8 20 am 10:0 am 2.05 pm 6:30 am
†12:05 pm 2:07 pm 3 40 pm 7:00 pm 8:20 am
‡8:45 pm 11 02 pm 12 30 am 4 36 am 9 10 pm
4:30 pm 5:33 pm 6:33 pm
☞*Runs daily except Mondays. †Runs daily. ‡Runs daily except Saturdays. All other trains daily except Saturdays. CHAS. F. HATCH,
Gen. Sup't, Cleveland, Ohio.
JOHN DESMOND, Div. Sup't, Buffalo, N. Y.

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